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AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

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DUBLIN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1860.

PRICE ONE PENNY

Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
Mr. Harris has the honour to announce the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN for One Night Only, On SATURDAY, DEC. 22nd, 1860, in HENRY VIII, terminating with the fall of Wolsey
Cardinal Wolsey, ... Mr. CHAS. KEAN.
Queen Katherine, ... Mrs CHAS. KEAN.
to conclude with the Comedy of THE WONDER.
Don Felix, ... Mr. CHAS. KEAN.
Isabella Violante, ... Mrs. CHAS. KEAN.
The Performances to commence on this occasion at 7 o'clock.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
On this SATURDAY EVENING, 22nd December, 1860, Will be performed a Grand National Christmas Pantomime, written expressly for this Theatre, by John Dugan, Esq., entitled THE PUNCH-BOWL AND THE THREE WISHES; or DENIS'S GOOD TIMES and the Fairy Knights of the Oldan Time. The music King Tiney and the Fairy Knights of the Oldan Time. The music King Tiney and the Fairy Knights of the Oldan Time. The music New Medley Overture and Music, selected, composed, and arranged by Mr. M'Cready; the Scenery Designed and Painted by Mr. Wilcard (assistants; the Dresses by Miss Dornan, Mr. Andrews, and Assistants; Machinery by Messrs. Johnston, Lee, Gilmore, and Assistants; Properties by Mr. Woodyer and Assistants; the Comic Scenes by a Gentleman of Dublin, Mr. Wier, and Herr Nicolo Fogin; the Pantomime produced under the direction of Mr. H. Webb and Mr. J. Stidson; Columbine, Miss Merriton; Pantaloon, Mr. H. Appleby; Harlequin, Mr. M'Dermott; Clown, Herr Deani; Sprites, the Brothers Ridley.
After which, Mr. Macabe's Entertainment.
To conclude with the celebrated Drama of BEN BOLT, and A REGULAR FIX.

QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE
GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE of the PANTOMIME On WEDNESDAY, the 26th, at 2 o'clock p.m.
Doors open at Half-past One. Prices as usual.

ROTUNDO ROOMS.
The Last Morning Performance, THIS DAY, at Half-past Two, of GEORGE HODSON'S "IRISH PORTFOLIO," With all his Lays, Characters, and Extraordinary Imitations. Farewell Representation To-Night, at Eight o'clock.

ROTUNDO ROOMS.
Immense success of MADAME E. L. WILLIAMS, the Celebrated Welsh Nightingale, Who will continue to give her Unique MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, THIS EVENING, December 22, 1860, And Every Evening until further notice. Reserved seats, 3s.; second seats, 2s.; back ditto, 1s. Tickets may be had at Bussell's Pianoforte Warerooms, 7, Westmoreland-street, and Messrs. Wisehaart and Sons, 42, Lower Sackville-street; and at the Rotundo, from 10 to 4 o'clock. Doors open at half-past seven; to commence at 8 o'clock. Each day at Two o'clock, and Evening at Eight o'clock, during Christmas week.
ROUND-ROOM, ROTUNDO, DUBLIN.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
The CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL FOR a Short Period only, Commencing on MONDAY, 31st Dec., at Eight o'clock.
The First GRAND MORNING PERFORMANCE On SATURDAY, January 5th, 1861, at Half-past Two o'clock.
Reserved and Numbered Seats, ... 3s.
Balcony and Dereserved Seats, ... 2s. 6d.
Back Seats and Promenade, ... 1s.
Entrance to the Reserved Seats, under the Clock in Sackville-street; to the Back Seats and Promenade, in Cavendish-row.
Tickets, Programmes, &c., may be obtained at Bussell's Pianoforte Warerooms, 7, Westmoreland-street, where a Plan of the Reserved Seats may be seen.
MORNING—Doors open at Two o'clock, commence at Half-past.
EVENING—Doors open at Half-past Seven, commence at Eight.
H. MONTAGUE, Secretary.

AN EXHIBITION OF THE ORIGINAL TAPESTRIES FROM THE CARTOONS OF RAPHAEL
Will Open on MONDAY, the 24th DEC., at the ROYAL IRISH INSTITUTION, COLLEGE-STREET, Under the patronage of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
These magnificent Works have been placed at the disposal of the Committee of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Reformatory Schools by Charles Hancock, Esq., and will be exhibited for the benefit of these admirable Charities, a Committee having been formed to carry out these objects.
(By order) M. ANGELO HAYES, Sec.
Admission—ONE SHILLING.
Season Tickets, Half-a-Crown. Descriptive Catalogues, Four-pence. Family Tickets to admit four, 2s. 6d.
Open in the Evenings, by gaslight, admission 6d. Children Half-price.

PAUL DELAROCHE'S LAST GREAT WORK, THE MARTYR.
Now Exhibiting at A. LESAGE'S GALLERY, 40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
This beautiful work of art, by the late PAUL DELAROCHE, who painted Napoleon at Fontainbleau, will be on view for a few days. Admission Without Cards 6d.
40, Lower Sackville-street.
N.B.—A. L. has just received from Paris all the Goods selected by himself in French Alimanac for 1861, with Colour Boxes and beautiful Albums for Photographic Visiting Cards, and Drawing Materials of all kinds in endless variety.

QUADRILLE AND VALSE BANDS FOR THE COMING SEASON.
CLEMENTS begs to inform the nobility and gentry that he has made arrangements for providing efficient large or small Bands for Balls and Parties, and solicits their patronage for the ensuing season.
E. C. hopes that his reputation as principal Cornet-a-Piston at the Theatre Royal, and all the Dublin Societies' Concerts, for so many years, is a sufficient guarantee for the satisfactory fulfilment of any engagements he may be honoured with.
All communications addressed to E. CLEMENTS, Musicseller, 4, South Anne-street (Grafton-street), will meet with prompt attention.
Tuitions on the Cornet-a-Piston Violin, and Concertina.
Music Transposed or Arranged for any Instrument.

ART-UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN.
ONE SHILLING PER SHARE.
THE DRAWING FOR PRIZES will positively take place on SATURDAY, December 29th, 1860, in the FREE TRADE HALL, MANCHESTER, on which occasion there will be UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND PRIZES distributed, including upwards of 200 Paintings selected from, and now exhibited at, the various Exhibitions in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Worcester, &c., &c.; together with upwards of 800 other Donations of Parian Statuary, Engravings in Handsome Gilt Frames, Photographs, &c.
Tickets—Prize One Shilling each—(each Ticket entitles the owner to one chance in the Distribution of Prizes) can be had from any of the Agents in town or country, or will be forwarded by the Secretary on receipt of Postage Stamps or Post Office Order for the number required, accompanied by an envelope stamped and directed.
JAMES G. LAW, Secretary.
59, Princess-street, Manchester.
Be careful to secure Ticket in Time, as there will be POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

Tickets may be had from A. Lesage, 40, Lower Sackville-street; Wisehaart and Son, 42, Sackville-street; E. Smith, Anglesea-street; and Robert Chaminey, 18, Lower Ormond-quay, Dublin.

SAINT PETER'S PARISH.—We, the undersigned, having received a communication from the "Royal Irish Society for the Protection of Life from Fire," request a meeting of the Parishioners in the Vestry-room of Saint Peter's, on MONDAY, the 31st DEC., 1860, at the hour of Two o'clock, to consider and adopt measures best calculated to assist the Society in promoting the more desirable undertaking.
FERGUSON HENDLEY, } Churchwardens.
RALPH B. BRUNKER, }

THE TUESDAY NOON PRAYER MEETING, METROPOLITAN HALL.
The usual Meeting for United Prayer will (the Lord willing) be on next TUESDAY, at Twelve o'clock. Also in the Evening, at Eight o'clock—to which all friends are invited.
The Rev. J. DENHAM SMITH will preside.

TIMES OF REFRESHING.
Monday being the day for the Noon Prayer Meeting at the Metropolitan Hall, and Christmas being a Holiday, a Special Meeting will be held at Twelve Noon, when an address will be given suited to the time.

EDWARD J. HARTY
ARTIST, ENGINEERING, AND COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPHER, REMOVED TO 79, DAME-STREET.

STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY.
Founded in 1790.
The Relief of Destitute Strangers, and the Resident Sick and Destitute Poor of every Religious Persuasion.
Members of the Strangers' Friend Society gratefully acknowledge the many proofs of confidence and friendship which they have recently received in the increase of liberality, to enable them to relieve the numerous cases now urged upon them. The distressed state of the working classes, and, as a consequence, the Society's funds have considerably decreased. The benefits of the Institution have also considerably increased, and the wealthy and charitable are kindly solicited with their Annual or occasional donations, that their power, in helping the struggling and widow and fatherless, may be extended to deal their bread to the hungry and afflicted head. To prevent imposition, would also request that no gratuities be granted, the party is requested to apply at the Society's House, where, if possible, inquiry will be made, in order, as far as possible, to guard against imposition.
Subscriptions will be thankfully received at the Bank of Messrs. Guinness, Mahon, and Co., Bankers, Aldermen Atkinson, College-green; Alderman Lombard, Esq., Grafton-street; Alderman Tierney, Esq., Dame-street; J. H. Power, Esq., M.D., Upper Mount-street; Rev. Dr. Hogan, 26, Williamstreet, Esq., 6, Lower-street; Alexander Hall, Esq., Upper Sackville-street; Henry Bewley, Esq., 10, Grafton-street, Esq., 2, Grafton-street; Arthur Guinness, Esq., Upper Mount-street; Henry Wheeler, Esq., Seapoint-terrace; Robert Thompson, Esq., 75, Lower Mount-street; Rev. Robert H. Wood, Assistant Secretary, 41, Harcourt-street.
The Committee meet on Friday, from two to four o'clock precisely.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
EXCURSION TICKETS
Will be issued on Tuesday, 25th December (both days), to Wednesday, 26th December (both days), to be available for Return up to and including Tuesday, 1st January, 1861.
ON CHRISTMAS DAY
Trains will run as on Sundays.
W. FORBES, Manager.

THE CITY OF DUBLIN STEAM-PACKET COMPANY'S Vessels Sail from KINGSTOWN TO HOLYHEAD,
On the arrival of the Mail Trains leaving Westland Row, Dublin, at 6-30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Fares from Westland Row at 6 15 a.m. and 6 45 p.m.
KINGSTOWN to LIVERPOOL—Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at Seven o'clock p.m.
DUBLIN to LIVERPOOL, with Cargo and Passengers, Daily (Sundays excepted), about two hours before high water.
DUBLIN to BELFAST, every MONDAY, returning every WEDNESDAY.
15, EDEN-QUAY, and NORTH WALL, DUBLIN.

RECEIVED, TWO POUNDS, by "C. K. H.," December 21st, 1860.

Hibernian House, Aston's quay.
WE respectfully inform the Public that our Establishment will be open for business, as usual, on Monday next.
M'BIRNEY, COLLIS, AND CO.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—In order to give our assistants the three consecutive days as a Holiday, our Establishment will be closed on Monday, the 24th Instant. Oblige by making your CHRISTMAS EVE purchases on the previous Saturday. Our Establishment will be RE-OPENED on St. STEPHEN'S DAY (Wednesday), the 26th instant, at the usual hour.
TODD, BURNS, AND CO., 47, MARY-STREET.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—GEORGE MACDONA and CO. respectfully intimate that their Establishment will be closed on the 24th and 25th inst.—GEORGE MACDONA and CO., 32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

GEORGE DIXON begs to announce that his Establishment, Nos. 1 and 2, Upper Erne-street, will be Closed on Wednesday, 26th December.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—BROWN, THOMAS, & CO. respectfully intimate to the Public that their Establishment will be closed on Wednesday (St. Stephen's Day), the 26th instant.
BROWN, THOMAS, & CO., GRAFTON-STREET.

HUGH MOORE begs to inform his friends and the public that his Establishment will be closed on Wednesday, the 26th Inst.—57, Capel-street, Dec. 20, 1860.

LAMBERT, BRIEN, & CO. beg to announce that their Establishment, 64, Grafton-street, will be Closed on Wednesday, 26th Inst.

CANNOCK, WHITE, AND CO. beg to inform the Public, that their Warehouse will be opened on Monday, the 24th inst., and on Wednesday, the 26th inst., as usual.

THOMAS DRURY AND CO. beg to inform their friends and customers that their warehouse will not be open for business from its closing on Saturday, until Wednesday, the 26th Inst.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.
E. beg most respectfully to intimate that my Establishment will be Closed on Wednesday, 26th Inst.
S. E. FRASER, Ironmongery Warehouse, 45, MARY-STREET.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
JOSEPH KELLY
Begs respectfully to inform his customers and the public, that his Saw Mills will not be at work until Thursday, the 27th inst.
THE CITY SAW MILLS, Timber and Slate Stores, 66 AND 67, THOMAS-STREET, DUBLIN.
December 21, 1860.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
TO THE INHABITANTS OF KINGSTOWN AND ITS VICINITY.
We, the undersigned, respectfully beg leave to inform our numerous customers and the public that our Vans will not deliver any Bread on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., as our Establishments will be closed on that day.
JAMES DOWNS AND CO., Bakers, 10, LOWER GEORGE'S-ST.
ROBERT HERRON, Baker, 4, UPPER GEORGE'S-ST.

Sermons.

CHURCH EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR IRELAND
A SERMON will (D.V.) be preached, and a Collection made, on behalf of the above-named society, in the FREE CHURCH, Great Charles-street, on SUNDAY next, the 23rd instant, by the Rev. A. D. MACNAMARA, Deputation Secretary to the Society.
Contributions will be thankfully received at the Office of the Society, 10, Kildare-street, Dublin.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, MARLBORO'-STREET.
A SERMON will be preached (God willing), on TO-MORROW (Sunday), DEC. 23, 1860, by the Rev. RICHARD FAHERTY, A.M., and a collection made in aid of the inmates of the Widows' Alms House, and the Christian Fellowship Society in connection with St. Thomas' Parish. Divine Service commences at 11-30 a.m.

A SERMON will be preached in ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH, on SUNDAY next, the 23d inst., at Noon Service, by the Rev. MERVYN A. CLARKE, Curate of Monkstown, after which a Collection will be taken for the purpose of assisting the Rev. A. Syd. Falls, formerly curate of St. Catherine's, in building a new Church at Strathroy, Canada West.

PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS WITHOUT.—On Sunday, 30th Dec., 1860 (being the day invariably fixed for this sermon), the Annual Charity Sermon will be preached in the Church of St. NICHOLAS WITHOUT (God willing), by the Rev. JAMES HEWITT, A.M., Assistant Minister of St. Matthias' Church, and a Collection made in aid of the exhaust. d Funds of the Sunday School, Infant School, and Dorcas Association.
The Committee, in announcing their annual Sermon for Sunday next, are thankful in being enabled to state that the several Institutions connected with their Associat on continue to enjoy the Lord's blessing, and are advancing in usefulness.
Upwards of thirty years' experience has fully proved how suitable their Association is to meet the various wants of the people of this poor and impoverished Parish, and to advance their temporal and eternal welfare. Their first object is, the religious instruction and spiritual improvement of all, old and young; and next, the providing temporary relief, especially in the way of clothing, as far as the funds will allow.
The following are the branches of their Association in active operation:—
1st—The Infant Daily School, attended by 145 little ones, who receive a portion of bread every day, and very many of whom are clothed from the Clothing Fund.
2nd—The Sunday Morning Adult Class, and Scripture Conversation Meeting—a most blessed and happy means of grace.
3rd—The Sunday Schools, attended by 417 children and young persons.
4th—The Christian Fellowship Meeting, held every Monday Evening; this is a Scripture Conversation Meeting, at which Controversial subjects are discussed, and is attended by many Roman Catholics. This is a most important and interesting Meeting.
5th—The Young Men's Christian Association, held every Tuesday Evening. This Association was commenced during the past year, and promises to be a great blessing.
6th—The Wednesday Evening Weekly Lecture—God has owned and acknowledged his own Word here.
7th—The Monthly Meeting—Monday Evening.
8th—The Monthly Prayer Meeting—One of our happiest Meetings.
9th—The Controversial Lectures, in the Church every Lent.
10th—The Sunday School Teachers' Meeting—It has proved a great blessing.
11th—The Dorcas Association, which distributed 1,061 articles of clothing to 302 individuals, in addition to 20 children attending the Daily Female School, clothed in uniform.
12th—The Lending Library for the circulation of religious and useful Books—This, we are happy to say, has been much enlarged during the past year.
Surely such an Association, labouring in one of the poorest districts of the Liberty, must awaken your sympathy, and claim your support.
Divine Service to commence at Twelve o'clock.
Collection in the Church from the North Close adjoining St. Patrick's Cathedral.
Benefactions of those who cannot attend the Sermon will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Rev Hickman B. Holcombe, Minister, 29, Harcourt-street; Rev Robert Stone, 24, Peter-street, Curate; Alderman Atkinson, College-green; Messrs J. O'Donnell, Eldon-terrace, and David Taylor, Upper Clanbrassil-street, Conductors; and by Mr. William M. Geoghegan, Francis-street; or by any member of the Committee.

KINGSTOWN MARINERS' CHURCH.
CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP AND BENEFIT SOCIETY.
The Annual Sermon in aid of the above society will (D.V.) be preached in the
MARINERS' CHURCH, KINGSTOWN, On TO-MORROW (Sunday), 23rd Dec. inst., By the Rev. W. S. HOLE, D.D., Incumbent.
Members, by a subscription of one penny a week, become entitled to receive, gratuitously, medicine and medical attendance, and for a period of 13 weeks during sickness 3s a week is given to sick members. The effect this the Committee depend upon the proceeds of this appeal, and upon subscriptions, which will be thankfully received by the chaplains, or any of the Committee.
And at Christmas the entire sum deposited during the year is returned to the members, with such bonus as the funds admit.

PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL IN THE ROUNDROOM, ROTUNDO,
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
By the Rev. W. LEEK GILES.
Subject—"The Three Crosses." To commence at Half-past Three. Admission Free.

A SERMON on the Death of the ex-President of the Primitive Wesleyan Methodist Conference will (D.V.) be preached in METHODIST CHAPEL, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET, on TO-MORROW (Sunday) Evening, 23rd DEC., by the Rev. JOHN WHITE.
Subject—"The Christian's aim in living and his prospect in dying." Service to commence at Seven o'clock.

UNION NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETING.
MERCHANTS' HALL, METAL BRIDGE.
PRAYER MEETING THIS DAY, From 12 to 1 o'clock precisely.
Open to all.
Merchants and Business men particularly invited.
N.B.—Special Union Prayer Meeting SUNDAY EVENING, at Four o'clock.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—ANCIENT CONCERT HALL GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.—The Rev. J. DENHAM SMITH, will (D.V.) preach in the above Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.
All Classes are affectionately invited.

THE Rev. DAVID HARDING will preach (D.V.) on LORD'S DAY next, (TO-MORROW), at ZION CHAPEL, KING'S INN-ST. Morning Service at Twelve o'clock. Subject—"Apostolic Preaching." Evening at seven. Subject—"Abel, the First Martyr." Scripture for No. 3 of "Scripture Portraiture."
N.B.—There will be service (D.V.) conducted in the above Chapel, on Christ as Day, at Twelve o'clock precisely—"the Angels' Hymn," and an Anthem will be sung from Luke ii. 8, 14.

SATURDAY EVENING PRAYER MEETING.
The usual SATURDAY EVENING PRAYER MEETING will be held (D.V.) THIS EVENING, DEC. 22nd, in the School-room adjoining the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, LOWER ABBEY-STREET, at Eight o'clock precisely.
The Rev. J. D. Fowell will preach on TO-MORROW (Sunday), at 12 o'clock Noon, and at 7 o'clock in the Evening.
A Special Revival Prayer Meeting will be held after the Evening Service.

Legal Notices.

IN CHANCERY.
ADVERTISEMENT TO CREDITORS, LEGATEES, AND INCUMBRANCERS.
Cause Petition under "The Court of Chancery (Ireland) Regulation Act, 1850," sec. 15.
In the matter of Jessie Edington, Petitioner: James J. Miller, Respondent.
I HEREBY require all persons claiming to be Creditors or Pecuniary Legatees of William Edington, late of No. 18, Leinster-street, in the City of Dublin, Esq., deceased, on or bef re the 17th day of January next, to furnish in writing to James Edington Miller, Esq., the respondent, or to Gustavus Rochford Wade, Esq., of No. 5, Clare-street, in the City of Dublin, his Solicitor, the amount and particulars of their several demands (accompanied, in case of simple contract debts, by a statement of the consideration of such debts), in order that the respondent may, without any expense to them, prove in this matter such or so much of their demands as he shall think just, of the allowance or disallowance of which, or any part of same, said Creditors shall receive due notice: And all such Creditors whose demands shall remain unproved, either wholly or in part, shall, at the peril of costs, be at liberty to file Charges in my office, in respect of the claims or demands so disallowed, within one fortnight after they shall respectively have received notice of such disallowance.
Dated this 14th day of December, 1860.
W. BROOKE, Master in Chancery.
HENRY MILLS, Solicitor for the Petitioner, No. 12, Upper Temple-street, Dublin.

Insurances.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH LAW LIFE ASSURANCE AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
London—12, Waterloo-place; Edinburgh—20, Princes-street; Dublin—11, Suffolk-street.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION.
This Association combines the advantages of PERFECT SECURITY AND MODERATE PREMIUMS, and offers the following UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES.
Policy-Holders may apply the Bonus, immediately on declaration, in either of the following ways:—
1st—In Reduction of future Premiums,
2nd—As an addition to the sum assured; or,
3rd—The Value of the Bonus will be paid to the assured in Cash.
LOANS AT FIVE PER CENT.
Advanced on Personal and other Security, in connection with Life Assurance.
M. H. ANDERSON, Agent, 11, SUFFOLK-STREET, DUBLIN.

POSTING FOR SALE—CO. DUBLIN.
LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.
In the matter of the Estate of John Luscombe Duffy, and Caroline Duffy, Owners and Petitioners.
TO BE SOLD, before the Honourable Judge Dobbs, at the Landed Estates Court, No. 32, Lower Sackville-street, in the City of Dublin, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of January, 1861, at Twelve o'clock Noon, by PUBLIC AUCTION, in one Lot, the Mansion-house and Demesne Lands of Richview, with the out-offices, offices, and garden belonging to same, containing 22a. 1r. 9p. Statute measure, situate at Clonskeagh, in the Barony of Rathdown and county of Dublin, held under a lease which expires on the 29th of March, 1886, subject to the yearly rent of £64 12s 4d, present currency, during said period; also for a term of 200 years, under a reversionary lease from 29th March, 1857, subject to the yearly rent of £40 2s. 8d, present currency, during said last mentioned term.
Dated this 18th day of November, 1860.
C. E. DOBBS, Examiner.
The House and Demesne of Richview is situate at Clonskeagh—a most fashionable local ity—about two miles from the General Post Office, Dublin, commanding varied and beautiful views, and the neighbourhood has been long a favourite resort of the aristocracy. It adjoins Clonskeagh Castle, and several other beautiful places, and is also close to the Milltown Railway Station. The house is commodious and in good order, being a substantial building of three storeys over the cellarage.
The principal Floors consist of entrance hall and back hall, breakfast and dining parlours, and drawing-room, with several principal bedrooms over; besides dressing-rooms, convenient closets and servants' apartments, and all modern conveniences.
The House is also provided with a number of large and useful presses, permanently fixed, and extensive cellarage. The Out Offices consist of coach houses, stabling for several horses, laundry and mangle rooms, and accommodation for men servants, and farm yard, all enclosed in a lock-up yard.
The garden occupies upwards of one acre, surrounded by a high wall, and well stocked with valuable fruit trees, besides graperies and conservatory.
A stream passes through the garden, which might be made very ornamental at a small expense, and there is always an abundant supply of pump and soft water on the premises. The Mansion is approached through a large entrance gate with lodge, opening into a handsome lawn, planted with valuable and ornamental timber, and the land is of superior fattening quality.
Proposals for private purchase will be received up to the 1st of January, 1861, by the Solicitor having carriage of the Sale, and submitted to the Honourable Judge Dobbs for approval, on or before the 7th day of January, 1861.
For rentals and further particulars apply to the Office of the Landed Estates Court;
Messrs. GODDARD, Solicitors, 17, North Great George's-street;
WILLIAM DALTON, Solicitor, 8, North Great George's-street; or to
JOHN TAAFFE O'DOWDA, Solicitor, having carriage of Sale, No. 95, Middle Abbey-street, Dublin.

LANDED ESTATES COURT, COUNTY OF GALWAY.
Sale in Dublin, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of FEBRUARY, 1861, at 12 o'clock, noon.
In the matter of the estate of Thomas Doolan, Owner; Patrick Robert Webb, and several others, Petitioners.
TO BE SOLD, before the Honourable Judge Dobbs, one of the Judges of the Landed Estates Court, by Public Auction, on Thursday, the seventh day of Feb., 1861, at the Landed Estates Court, Four Courts, in the city of Dublin, in one lot; all that and those the lands of Cloarity, Port of Goul, otherwise Fokaroko, now called Fairy Hill, situate in the Barony of Longford and county of Galway, containing 137 acres 3 roods 26 perches, statute measure, held under lease for lives renewable for ever, which, by virtue of certain conveyances is in effect a lease for successive terms determinable on lives during a period of 9,999 years, subject to the yearly rent and rent charge of £95 7s 2d; leaving a profit rent of £72 12s 10d, as set forth in the rental.
Dated this 15th day of December, 1860.
C. E. DOBBS, Examiner.
The house division comprises the dwellinghouse and premises of Fairy Hill, at present in the occupation of Charles S. Cooper, Esq., with thegarden and plantations attached thereto, and containing 10a. 1r. 18r. statute measure, held by Mr. Cooper at about £50 per year to year, at a rent of £150, pending the Chancery Cause of Woodcaffe v. Doolan, which tenancy will terminate with the sale. The remainder of the lands are in possession of a tenant who holds for lives renewable for ever at a rent of £16.
Fairy Hill is situate about one mile from the town of Portumna, 11 miles from Parsonstown station of the Great Southern and Western Railway, 14 miles from Ballinasloe and Loughrea, and one mile from the bridge and harbour of Portumna, from whence there is a steam communication on the Shannon to Dublin, Athlone, and Limerick; mail cars start from Portumna every evening for Ballinasloe, Eyre Court, Borrisoleane, and Roscrea, &c.
For rentals and further particulars, apply to
THOMAS WALSH, Solicitor, 4, Upper Gloucester-street; and
SYDENHAM DAVIS, Solicitor having carriage of sale, 81, Lower Gardiner-street, Dublin.

LANDED ESTATES COURT.
COUNTY OF MEATH.
In the matter of the estate of Richard Dillon Boylan, Owner; Richard Hill and Arthur Wellington Webb, Petitioners.
TO BE SOLD, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of January, 1861, before the Honourable Judge Hargreave, at his Court, Inns-quay, in Dublin, in one Lot, the lands of Micknastown, in the barony of Duleek and county of Meath, containing 143a. 3r. 8p. statute measure, held by Deed of Assignment of a term of 100 years from the 7th January, 1779, subject to head rent and rent charge amounting to £52 17s 6d per annum, leaving a profit rent of £47 2s (1 per annum, as set forth in the rental.
The lands of Micknastown are in the occupation of a respectable tenantry holding from year to year. They are partly in tillage and partly in grass. The property is two miles from Duleek (where there is a railway station), 6 miles from Drogheda, 10 miles from Navan, and about 15 miles from Dublin.
The fee-simple of these lands will shortly be sold in the Landed Estates Court, so that the purchaser of the lease will have an opportunity of purchasing the head rent.
Dated this 15th day of December, 1860.
R. DENNY URLIN, Examiner.
For rentals, &c., apply at the Court, or at the office of SYDENHAM DAVIS, Solicitor, having carriage of sale, 81, Lower Gardiner-street.

IN THE LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.
In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Hanks, Owner and Petitioner; And of Robert Orr and Michael Murphy, Official Assignees, of Nathan Wright, Trade Assignee, of George Hanks, a Bankrupt, Owners and Petitioners.
TO BE SOLD, before the Hon. Judge Hargreave, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of FEB., 1861, at Noon, at his Court, Inns-quay, Dublin, in three lots, the following properties, situate in the town of Parsonstown, in King's County, as particularly described in the printed rental in this matter, and producing in the aggregate a well-secured yearly profit rent of £138 12s 8d.
Lot 1. The houses and premises, formerly known as "The Great House and Gardens near the Bridge of Birr with the two parks adjoining Green of Parsonstown," situate in the Barony of Ballybritt and King's County (excluding the portions marked on the map as not to be sold), being all held under a lease for lives renewable for ever, at the yearly rent of £15 6s 8d, and £2 10s 2d a renewal fine on the fall of each life, and producing an annual profit rent of £13 6s 8d, as stated in the rental and conditions of sale.
Lot 2. The plot of ground, part of Drumbane, containing in front 220 feet, together with the piece of land facing the Avenue of Moor Park, containing four acres statute measure, situate in the Barony of Ballybritt and King's County, all held under an indenture of lease for lives renewable for ever, at the yearly rent of £8 6s 2d, and £3 13s 10d as a renewal fine on the fall of each life, and producing an annual profit rent of £11 as 2d.
Lot 3. That part of the Big Meadow of Moor Park, containing, by estimation, 1a 3r 24r Irish plantation measure, situate in Parsonstown aforesaid, in the Barony of Ballybritt, in the King's County, held in fee farm, at the yearly rent of £5 2s 11d, subject to a life estate of £1 19s 9d per annum, and producing a well-secured profit rent of £23 15s 11d.
Dated 7th day of November, 1860.
R. DENNY URLIN, Examiner.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
Lot 1. This lot is most eligibly circumstanced; that portion in the tenancy of Thomas Hackett, Esq., at the yearly rent of £7 16s 11d; pumping gear on one side of Parsonstown and Dunkellin Mall; there is also a considerable interest in the lease of that portion of this lot held by Miss. Buchanan; and the purchaser of this lot can get immediate possession of the large house and premises called "The Tan Yard."
Lot 2 consists of a large dwellinghouse and premises in the tenancy of Richard Hackett, Esq., held by him for lives renewable for ever, at the yearly rent of £5 5s, and in the tenancy of Mr. Edward Hart, held for his life, in which there is a considerable interest; and eleven yearly tenants whose rents are punctually paid.
Lot 3 consists of the Big Meadow of Moor Park, containing seven acres, two roods, eleven perches, statute measure, all in the tenancy of Thomas Hackett, Esq., who has a considerable interest therein.
For rentals and further particulars apply at the Landed Estates Court, Inns-quay, Dublin; to JAS. KENNEDY, Esq., Civil Engineer, and Surveyor, Parsonstown; to JOHN MOONEY, Moorpark-street, Parsonstown, to MICHAEL LAWKIN, Esq., 1, Merchant's-quay, Dublin, Solicitor for the Assignees of George Hanks; and to HENRY J. F. WE-T, Esq., Solicitor, 51, North Great George's-street, Dublin; and to SIMON CREAGH, Solicitor, having the carriage of the proceedings, No. 6, Hollis-street, Dublin.

IN CHANCERY.
The Rev. John Grey Porter, Plaintiff; George Waller Vesey and others, Defendants.
PURSUANT to the Decree in this cause, bearing date 8th July, 1857, I will, on Saturday, the 31st day of January, 1861, at the hour of Twelve o'clock at my Chambers, Inns-quay, city of Dublin, set up and sell to the highest bidder:—
Lot I—A that and those that townlimehouse, Garden, and Offices thereunto belonging, together with the field or plot of ground adjoining thereto, containing in the whole 2a. 2r. 20p., together with that part of the Avenue, or approach to the premises, now part of the Lands of Rotto-stown, situate in the Barony of Salt and, and county of Dublin, now known as Chester field House and Dorker House.
Lot 2—Two several Mortgages bearing date respectively the 8th day of April and 14th day of April, 1840, and made between Robert Gun Cunningham of the 1st part, Robert George Archibald Hamilton Gun Cunningham of the 2nd part, and the Rev. George Vesey, D.D., of the 3rd part, whereby the Estate for life of said Robert George Archibald Hamilton Gun Cunningham, expectant on his surviving Sir Robert, said Robert Gun Cunningham, in the Estates known as the Mount Kennedy and Foulkes Estates, county Wicklow, was conveyed to said Rev. George Vesey in secure the principal sums of £9,000 and £2,000 respectively, with interest thereon at six pounds per cent., together with the principal sums thereby secured, and an arrear of interest thereon, and also the benefit of the several covenants for payment thereof by said Robert Gun Cunningham and said Robert George Archibald Hamilton Gun Cunningham respectively, and which several sums are further secured by two several bonds of said Robert Gun Cunningham of equal date, on which two several judgments were obtained by the said Rev. George Vesey, D.D., in the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, against Robert Gun Cunningham, as of Easter Term of 1846, together with the benefit of the proceedings in the Chancery cause of George, Waller Vesey against Robert Gun Cunningham and others, by virtue whereof the annual sum of £378 is at present payable to the receiver in the said cause on account of said principal sums and interest, and also the principal sum of £500 sterling and interest thereon, at the like rate, secured by the covenant of said Robert Gun Cunningham, the elder, bearing date the 27th October, 1840, and endorsed on said indenture.
Copies of said several indentures may be seen previous to the sale at the office of the plaintiff's solicitor.
Lot 3—Policy of Assurance No. 15,958, bearing date 4th June, 1818, effected by Reverend George Vesey, deceased, on the life of said Robert Gun Cunningham with the Royal Exchange Assurance Company, for the sum of £2,000 Irish Irish currency, on which the annual premium of £135 12s 6d is now payable, age admitted by said policy to be twenty-six years at the date thereof.
Lot 4—Policy of Assurance No. 3,379, bearing date 6th July, 1831, on the life of said Robert Gun Cunningham, effected by said Rev. George Vesey, with the British Commercial Assurance Company, for the sum of £1,000 sterling, whereon the annual premium of £20 is now payable, said Robert Gun Cunningham was by said policy assumed to be in his 39th year at the date thereof.
Dated this 21st day of December, 1860.
W. BROOKE.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. JOHN COLLUM, Plaintiff's Solicitor, 49, Lower Sackville-street, Dublin.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Total Annual Revenue exceeds .. .. .. £350,000.
Accumulated Funds in hand over .. .. .. £700,000.
TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq., and John Naylor, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Charles Turner, Esq.
Deputy Chairmen | Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., and Edward Johnston, Esq.
T. D. Anderson, Esq | Richard Houghton, Esq
Michael Beicher, Esq | Maxwell Hyslop, Esq
George Booker, Esq | Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Thomas Bouch, Esq | E. T. Kearsley, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq | James Lawrence, Esq
David Cannon, Esq | David Malcolmson, Esq
Thomas Dover, Esq | W. J. Marrow, Esq
S. R. Graves, Esq | Francis Maxwell, Esq
James Holme, Esq | William Smith, Esq
Thomas Dyson Hornby, Esq | John Torr, Esq.
George H Horsfall, Esq
Life Bonus, 1860, £2 per Cent. per Annum,
The greatest bonus ever continuously declared by any Company.
THE LIFE PREMIUM RECEIVED
From 1849 to 1854 amounted to £108,162 19s. 2d.
From 1855 to 1859 .. .. £227,830 12s. 2d.
More than Double the Amount of the Ten preceding years.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
LIFE PROPOSALS made on or before 31st December, 1860, will, at the next Division of Profits, be entitled to One Year's Bonus more than those issued after that date.

THE FIRE PREMIUM RECEIVED
From 1850 to 1854 amounted to £414,640 15s. 9d.
From 1855 to 1859 .. .. £317,887 19s. 10d.
More than Double the Amount of the Five preceding years.
PERCY M. DOVE, MANAGER, &c.

IRELAND.
DUBLIN AND NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH:
No. 49, DAME-STREET.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
Thomas E Beatty, Esq, M.D., 18,

IMPORTANT!
TO THE GENTRY AND PUBLIC

SPORTING ATTIRE.
SHOOTING COATS in new designs, made in Scotch Tweeds and Mixture Doeskins, &c., 20s, 26s, 32s, and 40s.

CLERICAL ATTIRE.
Every description in Overcoats and Dress Suits ready made, with a choice selection in Piece Goods to select from, if preferable to have them made to order.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS
made to order, from Superfine Cloths, beautifully cut, and elaborately got up, 80s, 90s, and 100s.

SERVANTS' CLOTHING.
All kinds of Liveries, for Full Dress or Undress wear, can be procured in my Ready-made Department, or made to order, at most reasonable prices.

THE BESPOKE DEPARTMENT
is kept constantly supplied with all the latest novelties in Coatings, Vestings, and Trouserings for selection, previous to making up; and in the event of a Garment not fitting or pleasing, when finished, a second would be made at the request of a Customer.

B. HYAM,
TAILOR, HABIT MAKER, CLOTHIER, HATTER, AND CAP MANUFACTURER,
29, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

MADAME MANJON'S WAREROOMS, are now replete with a select assortment of Parisian Millinery, for which she solicits an inspection. Prices will be found most moderate.
44, DAWSON-STREET.

WINTER MANTLES!
We have now the largest stock, for this season, of Sealskin, good quality, from One to Two Guineas; Black and Brown French and German Satteen Beetle, Frosted Fancy, &c., &c.
A variety of Mantles from 12s. 6d., suitable for Presents.
Respectfully,
JOSEPH MANNING,
Exclusive Mantle Manufactory,
29, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
J. MOSES ARGO
invites inspection of his splendid large and varied Stock of FUR GOODS, in
Muffs, Cardinals, Travelling Coats,
Boas, Clean Linings, Travelling Caps,
Cuffs, Carriage Rugs, Travelling Gloves,
LADIES' REAL SEALSKIN MANTLES
in great variety, in the newest rich and Shapes, unrivalled for quality and style, and, observe, at Manufacturers' Prices.
No. 4, DAME-STREET,
(Near the Commercial Buildings)
And 26, MARY-STREET.

FRENCH FILLED LONG SHAWLS.
We have received several cases of the above, from the most eminent houses in France, at prices as moderate as the Paisley Shawls, and respectfully solicit an inspection.
S. GLUHM AND SONS,
12, WESTMORELAND-STREET.

DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, GLOVES, TIES, and Scarfs.
In large variety and every size,
Ready for immediate use, at
EDWARD CHEEVERS',
34, BACHELOR'S WALK, CARLISLE BRIDGE,
Hosier and Outfitter.
A Perfect Fit guaranteed.
N.B.—A supply of the celebrated Dress Kid Gloves, at One Shilling per Pair, always on hands.
The new "*Soies Dorées*" Ties and Scarfs just received.

CHRISTMAS WEEK.
I invite the attention of the citizens of Dublin to my Hats, which are made of the best materials, after the newest and most beautiful models, and are, in every respect, such as will give satisfaction to the wearers.
W. WILLIAMS
Hat Manufacturer,
19, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
(Third door to the right from Carlisle-bridge.)

CHRISTMAS REDUCTION.
10, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
JAMES MAYFIELD begs most respectfully to acquaint his numerous friends and customers that his annual reduction takes place This Day, and will continue until the 6th of next month.
£5 Parties about to purchase Christmas Gifts and Presents will find a considerable saving by purchasing at his establishment.
The following is a Catalogue List of Stock:—

Gold Watches from £3 10s to £8	Gold Bracelets, " Fancy Rings, " Signet Rings, " Charms, " Lockets (in endless variety) " Sleeve Links, " Earrings,	Silver Brooches, " Bracelets, " Chains, " Toothpicks, " Pencil Cases, " Nut Crackers, " Knife, Fork, and Spoon, " Thimbles, &c.
Silver ditto from £2 to £4		
Gold Chains,		
" Chatelaines,		
" Seals and Keys,		
" Studs,		
" Pins,		

PLATE, AND PLATED WARE.
The highest price given for old Gold and Silver, old Watches, &c.
10, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Dublin, December 5th, 1860.
P.S.—A few Second-hand Gold Watches and Chains, at half the original price, suitable for presents.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patronised by the Queen.
SAMUELS,
29, NASSAU-STREET
By Appointment, Carver in Bog Oak to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
A large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellery, at remarkably Low Prices.

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER GIFTS.
WILLIAM BRODRICK,
Licensed Gold and Silver Smith,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURER,
16, ESSEX-QUAY, DUBLIN.—A.D., 1818.
A new selection of Gold and Silver WATCHES and CLOCKS in great variety.
BARGAINS, &c.
Gentlemen's Gold extra-jewelled Lever Watches, with Gold and hard Enamelled Dials, from £9 to £10, £12, £13, and £15 each.
Ladies' Gold extra-jewelled Lever Watches, at £8, £9, and £10 each.
Ladies' very handsome pattern Gold Geneva Watches, from £4 to £7, £8, and £7 each—warranted in perfect, good going order.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings, mounted with Brilliant Set Rings, with precious stones, from 8s to 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s, and 20s each.
Gentlemen's Ancient and Modern Shield Stone Rings, and 17 Minim Diamond, at 10s, 12s, 15s, and 20s each. Ladies' Gold Guard Chains from 35s to £3 10s each. Gentlemen's Gold Guard and Albert Chains from 50s to £2 2s, and £4 each. Gold Sleeve Links, Shirt Studs, Scarf Pins, and Earrings Lockets in great variety.
N.B.—Gold and Silver Watches which have been injured by accidents, neglect, fust, or bad repairs, any commands forwarded to my Establishment in the above line will be examined, and repairs done &c., in a superior manner, prices moderate, by WILLIAM BRODRICK AND SONS, Practical and Scientific Watchmakers.
£5 A Sterling Gold Wedding and Half-marked Keeper Ring at 24s, 26s, and 28s, according to the size, which is invariably kept in stock for immediate use, or can be had in a few hours from Patterns.
Parties at a distance can have Rings sent to them by Post, and the public to his present Stock of Wines, which have been selected with the greatest care, and with all the advantages of the present Tariff.
77, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET.

KINAHAN, SONS, AND SMITH beg to inform their Customers and the Public that for the purpose of preventing a continuance of imposition, they have now seals and labels on their whiskey and brandy bottles, and, as a further precaution, the corks are all branded with the name "Kinahan."
Kinahan's L. L. Whiskey .. .. .. 10s per gallon
Do. 5 years old .. .. .. 17s 8d "
Cognac Brandy .. .. .. 28s and 32s
Ditto Rare old .. .. .. 5s 6d. and 7s per flask.
CARLISLE BUILDINGS, DUBLIN.

THE DESIDERATUM IN TEA.
There are many descriptions of the finest qualities of BLACK TEA, very different in flavour, yet holding the same market value, annually imported to this country. These I retail, much improved in aroma by my peculiar knowledge of combining them.
The indiscriminate mixing for extra profit, so generally practised by retailers, who know more about figures than quality, is the chief source of disappointment to consumers, whom they allure by specious advertisements and showy establishments, to pay exorbitant prices for inferior Teas.
BLACK TEA.

My Finest Assam Flavoured Tea	3s 8d per lb (highest price).
Do Souchong flavour	3s 4d do
Do Pekoe flavour	2s 8d do
Congou do	2s 4d "
"	2s 0d "

JAMES LYNCH,
Dealer (exclusively) in Tea,
70, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET,
DUBLIN.

FAMILY SUPPLIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

	Per doz.
Excellent Dinner Sherry, ...	24s.
Very Superior Pale, or Golden do., ...	28s.
First-class do., ...	32s.
Old Port (free bottled), ...	26s. to 28s.
Very Superior do., ...	32s.
First-class Old Crusted do., ...	36s.
Fawcett and Co.'s best Old Irish Whiskey (A quality rarely met with.)	18s.
Fawcett and Co.'s Fine Old do. for Family use	16s.
Fawcett and Co.'s celebrated Black Tea,	4s.
Fawcett and Co.'s Family do., ...	4s 8d.

New Bedding Ticks, 5½ per lb.; Finest New Curtain, 4d. to 5d.; Fine New Turkey Figs, 6d. per lb., by the box. French Plums, Crystallised Fruits, Dessert Raisins, Jordan Almonds, Candied Citron, Lemon, and Orange Peel.
Our Provision Department is now fully stocked, and is particularly worthy of attention, both in quality and price.
FAWCETT AND CO.,
Family Grocers, Wine Merchants and Importers,
HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

WINES, &c., &c.—For Genuine OLD WINES, well-selected COGNAC BRANDIES, of the vintages of 1846 to 1858, VERY OLD WHISKEY, HOLLANDS and JAMAICA RUM, TEA AND WINE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 12 and 13, GREAT JAMES'S-STREET, DUBLIN,
Established in 1837, by
ROBERT BLAKE, Importer.
Orders by Post attended with punctuality.
A daily delivery within five miles of Town, Blackrock, Kingstown, &c.

SHANNON SAUCE,
A New, Economical, and
DELICIOUS SAUCE,
For all kinds of Fish, Steaks, Cutlets, Cold Meat, Hashes, Soups, Gravies, &c.
Prepared only by
BEWLEY, REID, AND CO.,
DUBLIN;
And to be had of all respectable Dealers in Sauces in the Kingdom.
PRICE ONE SHILLING.

EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—
AGENTS IN DUBLIN FOR
The delicious aroma, grateful smoothness, and invigorating power of this preparation, have procured its general adoption as a mode of dietinthe breakfast beverage.
Sold in ½lb., ¼lb., and 1lb. packets, at 1s 6d per lb.
Each packet is labelled "JAMES EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, London."
FINDLATER & CO., Sackville-street
RUSSELL & CO., 5, Lower Sackville-street.
BOLTON & CO., 19, Westmoreland-street.
REILLY & SONS, 14, Westmoreland-street.
BERMINGHAM, 2, Westland-row.
PALMER, Rathmines-road.
ANDREWS & CO., Dame-street.
S. BEWLEY & CO., Dame-street.
SMYTH & SONS, 1, Westland-row.
FARRELLY, 11, Leinster-street.
DALY and CO., 5, Nassau-street.
LOWNS, Monkstown.
MURPHY, Blackrock.
CAROLAN, Dundalk.
J. WADE, Galway.
Wholesale:
W. JACKSON, 9, Westland-row.

HYACINTH ROOT GLASSES IN GREAT VARIETY, GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
WILLIAM WHYTE
Respectfully acquaints the Public that he is Selling off the Largest Stock of Glass in Ireland at nearly COST PRICE. As he is about making EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS in the PREMISES the STOCK must be disposed of at once, as no early application is necessary. The following articles in great variety, and of the newest style:—
Mantelpiece and Ceiling Lustres of all kinds.
Every Article of Table Glass.
A Large Stock of Druggists' and Chemists' Bottles.
Arms and Navy orders attended to.
Patterns matched with accuracy and dispatch.
Hotel Proprietors and Country Dealers liberally dealt with.
Sole Agents for Bagbow's Alexander Mixture for Dogs, Nialdere's Worm Powders, and Rackup's Distemper Balls.
OLD GLASS WORKS,
4, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE,
1 AND 2, NASSAU-ST.
Just opened this week, a variety of Ornamental Goods, suitable for Christmas presents; also rich cut decanters and Table Glasses, with a well chosen stock of Breakfast, Tea, and Dinner Services, which can be had cheap, as their Wholesale House is now kept in Dublin.
Goods Hired out to Parties.
Lamps by the Best Makers, and Pure French Colza Oil.

PARISIAN AND BOHEMIAN NOVELTIES
We have this week opened several Cases of most Elegant Goods from the different Continental Markets. The New Arrival embrace everything that is novel either in Glass or China, viz.:—
Flower-Bowls, Trays,
Vases, Ewers, Goblets,
Baskets, Lustres, Centres,
Groups in Dresden China,
Caldron Cups and Saucers, &c.,
Appointments for Dinner a la Russe,
Liqueur Stands and Toilet Suites,
MODERATOR LAMPS,
In Opal, Ruby, Turquoise, Chrysophan, Pink, Sevres Blue, Rose du Barri, &c.
GREGG AND SON,
China, Glass, and Lamp Establishment,
18, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Just received several Groups in Parian Statuary.

CONTINUATION of the GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.—
Fifty Tons of Glass, China, and Earthenware, are now Selling at T. SMITH'S, 83 and 84, GRAFTON-STREET, Dublin, at 50 per Cent. under Manufacturer's prices—the greatest value in the world. The whole must be sold without the least reserve. Goods packed fit for conveyance to any part of the country.

CHINA, GLASS, AND LAMP ESTABLISHMENT
11 AND 12, WELLINGTON-QUAY,
AND
12, NASSAU-STREET.
Mrs. WILLIAM THOMAS
Respectfully informs the Public that she has determined to dispose of the magnificent stock purchased by the late husband, on the best terms, from the first manufacturers in England, France, and Germany, at a very great reduction in prices.
Mrs. THOMAS will carry on the business as usual, and every description of Goods of the newest patterns and designs will be found in each department.
Sole Agent and Manufacturer to Mr. J. F. BOAKE,
Inventor of the celebrated Aromatric and
Railway Signal Lamps.
Just received, a large and varied assortment of the best Moderateur Lamps, at low prices.
Best Colza Oil, refined on the Premises.
11 AND 12, WELLINGTON-QUAY,
AND
12, NASSAU-STREET.

CANDLES, LAMP OILS, &c.
FINEST WAX AND SPERM CANDLES,
EAST INDIAN WAX, COMPOSITES OF ALL QUALITIES,
BEST TALLOW MOULDS AND DIPTS,
FINEST COLZA OIL,
HAMPTON LEEDOM, AND CO.,
Wax and Tallow Chandlers,
Agents to Price's Patent Candle Co.,
34 AND 35, MOORE-STREET.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 8 and 9, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street),
Manufacturer of
Hair Mattresses, Palliasses,
Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows,
Hair Mattresses Re-made.

CHEAP FANCY CABINET GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
AT AU-VIN'S MANUFACTORY,
39, WESTMORELAND-STREET.
(Opposite the Bank of Ireland.)

Rosewood Workboxes,	from	- -	3s. 6d.
Mahogany Writingdesks,	from	- -	4s. 6d.
Mahogany Dressingcases,	from	- -	4s. 6d.

These articles are well made and well finished, and are very superior to what are usually sold at these prices.
AU-VIN,
39, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
(Opposite the Bank of Ireland).

ORNAMENTAL COMBS FOR THE HAIR.
Mrs. BIRCH
Has just received a further assortment of Fancy Combs, perfectly new in design, and at prices much under those of last Season.
Hair Nets, Fans, &c., as usual, in endless variety.
1, MOLESWORTH-STREET,
(Corner House.)

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A set of Twelve assorted STEREOSCOPIC SLIDES for Five Shillings.
A set of Twenty-four ditto, with Case, for Twelve Shillings.
A set of Fifty ditto, including several Transparencies, and Mahogany Case, with Lock, &c., for £2.
Other sets up to £10.
All of the best description.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARD PORTRAITS, OPERA AND RACE GLASSES, at equally low prices.
&c., &c.
Stereoscopic Warerooms,
23, LOWER ABBEY-STREET.

ELEGANCIES FOR CHRISTMAS.
DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTORY,
20, GRAFTON-STREET,
W. MANSFIELD
Begs to announce to his numerous Patrons his return from the London and Continental Markets,
with a choice and valuable Stock of New Goods, which, with those on his own Manufacture, are now ready for inspection, and solicits the honour of a visit.
Each Department has been augmented by the addition of New Goods of exquisite finish, consisting of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, with Plated, Silver, and Silver-gilt Fittings;
New Designs in Rosewood Inlaid and untitled;
Portemonnaies, Purses, &c.;
French Gilt Inkstands, Caskets, Bottles, Jewel Cases, &c.,
And every description of Work at a Moderate Price, now so fashionable in London and on the Continent.
MANSFIELD, 20, GRAFTON-STREET.

EXTRA FRENCH PASTRY FLOUR
We are now landing, ex Caroline, from Bordeaux, a cargo of Nineteen Hundred Sacks of the choicest French Flour, which we recommend to the public for the above use.
To be had at all our Establishments in Town.
JOHNSTON AND MURPHY,
Machine Bread Bakers,
BALL'S BRIDGE MILLS,
Monday, 17th Dec., 1860.

GERMAN BARM.
MASTER BAKERS, by using this BARM, will have their SCONES ready in six or seven hours, and CHEESECAKES, &c., equally light. Also a GERMAN LOAF, of delicious sweetness and flavour, &c.
Sold at
44, LOWER ORMOND-QUAY,
DUBLIN.

MORGAN'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN STOUGHTON BITTERS,
From the Original Receipt.
N.B.—Superior to all others in the cocoa tion of Sherry and Bitters, Gin and Bitters, Cocktails, &c.; also, as a general Tonic, digestive and incentive to Appetite.
Sole Agent for Ireland:
FREDERICK LEAH,
57, MIDDLE ABBEY-STREET, Dublin.

ELECTRO-PLATED SALVERS AND TEA SETS
J. EDMUNDSON AND CO.
Invite inspection of their extensive assortment of Electro-Plated Articles, amongst which, besides the above, are Cruet Stands, Cake Baskets, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c.
The quality of these articles is of the first order.
J. E. and Co. may allude to the following amongst their almost unlimited Stock of House-furnishing Ironmongery, viz.:—
Moderator Lamps.
London Bronzed Tea Urns and Kettles.
Best Table Cutlery. Dish Covers.
Japanned and Papier Mache Trays.
Drawingroom and Parlour Grates.
Close and Open Fire Kitchen Ranges.
Iron Bedsteads, Cots, &c.
Prices very moderate.
J. E. and CO. are Agents for Bradford's Washing and Weighing Machines, Milner's Fire-proof Safes and Boxes; and are Manufacturers of the Patent Gas Apparatus for Lighting Gentlemen's Mansions, and Towns.
34, 35, 36, CAPEL-STREET.

TABLE CUTLERY.—
THOMPSON AND O'NEILL,
Beg to solicit Families to inspect their Stock of Ivory Handled Dinner Knives, Breakfast and Tea Knives and Forks; Head and Foot, Side and Poultry Carvers, being all of their own Manufacture, for which their Establishment has been so eminent for the last fifty years.
THOMPSON AND O'NEILL,
Slate Cutlers to her Majesty,
7, HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS, WITH BEDDING.
A magnificent assortment
IN TESTER, FOUR-POST, AND FRENCH PATTERNS, AT
HODGES AND SON'S,
16, WESTMORELAND-STREET, and
20, 21, ASTON'S-QUAY.
Manufactory, Price's-lane, Aston's-quay.
Servants' and Children's Stretchers in great variety.

SUSPENSION MODERATEUR LAMPS FOR ENTRANCE HALLS, BILLIARD ROOMS, &c.
Vase Moderateur Lamps,
Pillar do. do.,
Stand do. do.,
In this season's patterns, from the most celebrated makers.
Lamps Re-bronzed, Repaired, and Cleaned.
Our Patent French Colza Oil.
GEORGE DIXON,
Lamp and Lamp Oil Importer,
Warerooms—1 and 2, UPPER ERNE-STREET,
(Continuation of Hollis-street, Merrion-square.)

SUPERIOR FRENCH COLZA OIL
J. AND F. VAN DE VELDE beg to announce that their large and direct importation from the Continental Markets enable them to sell their French genuine Colza Oil at 4s per gallon; and persons taking Five Gallons or upwards, 4s per gallon.
J. AND F. VAN DE VELDE,
20, EDEN-QUAY.

IMPERISHABLE TESSELLATED PAVEMENTS.
H. SIBTHORPE AND SON,
Agents to Maw & Co.,
are prepared to supply designs for Floors of Churches, Conservatories, Halls, and Passages, with proper workmen to lay them in any part of Ireland.
11 & 12, Corkhill, Dublin

ROMAN CEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT
MEDINA CEMENT, PARIAN CEMENT,
Mastic Cement, Plaster of Paris, and unglazed Sanitary Pipes,
Manufactured by
FRANCIS, BROTHERS, & POTT,
NINE ELMS, LONDON,
And Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices, at their
NINE ELMS CEMENT STORES,
12, TALBOT-PLACE,
Near the Custom-house, Dublin.

BRITISH, IRISH, AND FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE
4, CLAYTON-SQUARE, LIVERPOOL,
AND
12, EUSTACE-STREET, DUBLIN.
G. LAUDER AND Co., Consulting Engineers, offer their services to inventors and others wishing to procure legal protection for inventions or designs.
Agents for Patent and other Machinery.
Starkey's Patent Washing Machine.
Patent Gas Regulators, which produce perfect combustion in gas, and save consumers from 20 to 25 per cent. in their present consumption.

DUBLIN BY LAMPLIGHT.
BALL'S BRIDGE.
Office—39, UPPER BAGGOT-STREET.
The Committee beg respectfully to remind the friends and subscribers of this Institution that the Anniversary for the year close on the 31st of this month. They will feel much obliged by all collections being sent to the secretary, on or before Saturday, the 29th. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by any of the Committee, or by the Secretary, the Rev. W. G. Carroll, at the Office, 39, Upper Baggot-street, to whom Post-office Orders should be made payable.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
16, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.
As the Society's Financial year will close on the 31st of DECEMBER, our friends are earnestly requested to forward their Subscriptions and Collections on or before that date, that they may be included in the accounts for the year, and not carried forward to the Annual Report.
Secretaries of Associations are requested to remind their Collectors that their Contributions should be sent to them before the above date, and the Secretaries will forward the amount with the list of names to this office.
Those Clergymen who have not had sermons already for the society in their churches during the year are requested to plead the society's cause in their own pulpits, or to effect the same object by exchange of duty with brother clergymen.
*** Letters of Credit and Money Orders should be made payable to the Rev. W. FAKENHAM WALSH, or the Rev. JOHN B. HEARD.

WALDENSIAN SETTLEMENT, SOUTH AMERICA.
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TOWARDS THE DUBLIN FUND.
"Religious liberty has been secured to these interesting strangers in this strange land; let it be seen that they are enabled to carry to all British Christians will, doubtless, if needful, lend their aid."—*Record.*

Contributions already acknowledged.	£91 6 10½	Rev. Alexander M. Polock 1 0 0
Subscriptions will be received by the Rev. W. Vesey, 17, Upper Sackville-street, and by the Rev. J. Hall, 45, Eccles-street.		£ s d
Belfast Fund	166 7 6	

Subscriptions for the Belfast Fund may be sent to Professor Gibson, or to the Rev. Charles Seaver.

SPECIAL COAL FUND, NORTH SIDE OF DUBLIN.
The Committee thankfully acknowledge the following contributions:—Per Lord Talbot, £5; Edward J. Smith, Esq., £1; Alexander Spencer, Esq., 10s.; Messrs. Cannock, White, & Co., £10; Messrs. Alexander Findlater & Co., £2; Mrs. Tweedy, 10s.; Messrs. Hutton and Sons, £1; H. Brennan, Esq., £1; Mrs. Aspinall, 10s.; James Ilwaine, Esq., £1; Charles Gaussen, Esq., £1.
Contributions thankfully received by James Hawkins, Esq., 20, Middle Gardiner-street; Alexander Sproule, Esq., Q.C., 21, Upper Temple-street; Edward J. Smith, Esq., 31, Rutland-square West; and by the Treasurer, Henry Tweedy, Esq., M.D., 16, Rutland-square East.

APPEAL FOR THE POOR OF ST. MICHANS' PARISH.
The undersigned Clergy of St. Michan's Parish beg to call the attention of the humane and charitable to the condition of the Poor, especially of the poor Protestants in that Parish. It is not merely that this population, nearly 20,000, has the largest proportion of poor, but that, as far as regards Protestants, it still holds those who have sunk down the sharp incline of wretchedness to the level of its poor tenements, before they pass, after one more desperate struggle, into the last abode of misery—the workhouse, pinched with the cold and hunger of Dublin need only let his thoughts pass over such places as Mary's-lane, May-lane, Bow-street, Charles-street, Fill-lane, Bernford-street, Fisher's-alley, Bull-alley, Boot-lane, Church-street, Church-lane, Chapel-street (north), and all the densely populated courts, lanes, and alleys that lie between Capel-street on the one side and Smithfield on the other, and from the river to the Linen Hall, to understand the dreadful condition of the poor who live there, or in those parts about the Linen Hall, where many a little Protestant colony has sought to hide the last sounds of misery. In this extent of nearly 200 streets and lanes there is but little hope to be obtained, for nearly all the Protestants who have places of trade or business in the parish live elsewhere, and, of course, are bound to support the charities of the districts in which they reside; and though some of these do not fail to subscribe at Christmas for the poor, yet this is, at best, but a small sum to represent what their weekly contributions would have been; for it would be enough to say that in so large a parish the weekly collections are not enough to maintain the few widows on the parish list. At this season the sufferings of the poor are most severe. The high price of food, the scarcity of fuel, and the bitterness of the weather, all aggravate their distress; but at this season also, when Christian men rejoice, it is hoped that this earnest cry for the suffering poor of this parish may not be uttered in vain. If any wish to extend their gifts to the poor of all denominations, or to limit them to Protestants, their wishes shall be attended to; but they will be understood as left discretionary, unless expressly limited.
JAS. HUNTER MONAHAN, Prebendary, 33, Westland-row.
JAS. ANDREW, 4, Blackhall-st.
THOS. DUNLOP, 29, Ha.Swbe-st. } Curates.
Dec. 19, 1860.

DUBLIN, WICKLOW, AND WEXFORD RAILWAY.
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
Return Tickets (at the Ordinary Rates), issued to and from any Station on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., and intervening days, will be available for the Return Journey, up to and including THURSDAY, the 27th inst.
(By order)
Westland-row, 13th Dec., 1860.

Cards.

NOTICE.
THOMAS POLSON,
CONFECTIONER AND PASTRY COOK,
Begs most respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has resumed business with a new and well-assorted Stock of French and German Confections, Bon Bons, Syrups, Crystallised Fruits, &c.
7, 8, & 9, Upper Sackville-street.
T. P. is happy to state that he has retained the services of his former unrivalled staff of Cooks, Confectioners, and Waiters. All orders for the furnishing of Dejeuners, Dinners, and Ball Suppers, will receive his best personal attention.
Christmas Cakes and New Year's Gifts in preparation. Country orders attended to.

NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE VARIETIES FOR CHRISTMAS.
The Nobility and Gentry are respectfully solicited to inspect the extensive and varied stock of
JOHN HENDERSON,
COOK AND CONFECTIONER,
21, CLARE-STREET.
Importer of Foreign Preserved Fruits and Confectionery.
J. H. particularly draws attention to his Musical and other Christmas Trees, Foreign and Home-made Articles for dressing them; as also innumerable articles of Foreign Sweets, expressly imported for the present season.
His stock of Wedding and Christening Cakes is the largest in the trade, and ready for delivery at a moment's notice.
His appointments are of the most unique description. He can refer to the *elite* of Dublin for the superior manner in which he supplies
Wedding Breakfasts,
Dejeuners, Dinners, and
Ball Suppers,
Only First-class Cooks and Waiters sent out from this Establishment.

PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, CUSTARDS, &c., PURE INDIA ARROW ROOT, at 1s. 6d. per lb., to be had only at No. 3, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET, opposite Nelson's Pillar.

PATRICK MACNEVIN,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR,
5, MERCHANTS'-QUAY,
DUBLIN.
N.B.—Out Auctions respectfully solicited.

THE LONDON DINING AND LUNCHEON ROOMS,
44, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET,
(Exactly opposite Lower Dominick-street.)
The Proprietor feels grateful for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business, and trusts, from unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of same.
The Meats supplied are of the best quality, and in every variety.
SCALE OF PRICES.
Breakfast, 8d, 10d, 1s, and 1s 2d; Luncheons, with choice of Vegetables, 7d and 8d; Dinners, 10d and 1s; Sandwich, 4d.
Dessert of Apple Pie or Pudding, Rice or Plum Pudding, 2d extra. Beds, 1s per night. Fish only on Fast Days.
HOT JOINTS
In continual succession from One until Eight o'clock, p.m.
PRIVATE ROOMS.
Parties are supplied with Dinners and Suppers on very moderate terms.
Board and Lodging equally cheap.
Soups from 12 o'clock daily—2d per Bowl.

PRIVATE HOTEL AND TRAVELLERS' HOME,
DAVID WAKEFIELD,
Late of Ballinasloe, Proprietor.
12, YORK-STREET (off Stephen's-green), DUBLIN.
This Commercial and First-class Boarding Establishment requires but a trial to satisfy visiters of its respectability and comfort. The cleanliness, regularity, and quiet of home, combined with moderate charges, recommend it as a desirable residence. It is admirably situated for parties visiting Dublin on business or pleasure. There are separate sitting-rooms. Observe—the entrance is No. 12. Bed and Breakfast, 2s.

CHARLE HOEY,
Cocoa Nut, Rush Matting, Oilcloth, and Carpet
Manufacturer,
72 AND 73,
UPPER ABBEY-STREET.
STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.
JOHN C. DEVOY,
Wholesale and Retail Stationer,
Account Book Manufacturer, Lithographic and General Printer,
Bookbinder, and Paper Bag Manufacturer.
53, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN
BEGS respectfully to submit the following Reduced Scale of Prices:—

	s.	d.
20 quires common Cream-laid Note Paper	2	0
500 Envelopes to match	2	0
20 quires Good Cream-laid Note Paper	3	0
500 Envelopes to match	3	0
20 quires Fine Cream-laid Note Paper	3	6
500 Envelopes to match	3	6
20 quires Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	4	3
500 Envelopes to match	4	3
20 quires Extra Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	5	0
500 Envelopes to match	5	0
20 quires Extra Superfine Extra Cream-laid Note Paper	6	0
500 Envelopes to match	6	0

Estimates given free of expense for either large or small quantities of the above articles.
A Gentleman's Card—Plate, Engraved in any style (one line), and 50 best thick or thin Ivory Cards printed for 2s.; Ladies' ditto, 2s. 6d. post free; the price including Plate, Engraving Cards, Printing, and Postage to any part of the Three Kingdoms.
All orders above 20s. carriage paid to any Railway Station in Ireland.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY (Limited)
FINE BURTON ALES, BURTON-ON-TRENT,
BASS, BEOTT, & CO.'S PALE ALE,
29, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN.
AGENTS FOR IRELAND.

FRANCIS CAVANAGH,
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
AND ENAMELLER OF GLASS;
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
77, MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

Publications.

HODGES, SMITH, AND CO.
Beg to announce the arrival of their Annual Selection of
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS.
Comprising all the Most Popular Works of the Season.
They would also invite an early Inspection of their magnificent Stock of
HANDSOMELY-BOUND BOOKS,
In elegant and antique Morocco;
Ragster's Bibles, Prayer Books, and Church Services,
In every variety of Binding, with rich Ornamental Mountings, suitable for Presentation;
Also a great variety of Prayer Books in Plain Binding.
Poets, Wit, and Humour, Illustrated, 5s.
Moore's Paradise and the Peri, 4to., Illuminated, £2 2s.
Tennyson's Poems, Illustrated Edition, 21s.
Moore's Lalla Rookh, New Edition, with numerous Illustrations
By Tenniel, 21s. Gilbert, 21s. Foster, 21s. Absolon, 21s.
Gatty's Parables from Nature, Illustrated Edition, 10s 6d.
Roberts's Sketches in the Holy Land, 6 Vols.,
Half Morocco, £3 15s 6d.
HODGES, SMITH, AND CO.,
Booksellers to the University,
104, GRAFTON-ST.

In the Press, and will be published 1st Jan., 1861,
THE DONNELLAN LECTURES OF 1860.—PASTORAL DUTIES.—Six Sermons preached, before the Lord Primate of Ireland, by the Rev. WILLIAM ARCHER BUTLER, D.D., Rector of Trinity Parish, formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.
Dublin: HODGES, SMITH, and Co., Grafton-street, Booksellers to the University. London: F. and G. RIVINGTON.

PARADISE AND THE PERI.
BY THOMAS MOORE.
Richly Illuminated by OWEN JONES and HENRY WARREN, price 42s.
"The handsomest gift-book of the season."
London—DAY and SON.
Agents for Ireland—HODGES, SMITH, and Co., Grafton-street.
"When our monumental city you honour with a visit,
'Tis true you'll either find this house or—you'll miss it."

THE DUBLIN FAMILY ALMANAC FOR 1861,
contains a variety of Local and General Information of a useful and reliable character.—Price 3d.; sold by all booksellers, &c., and at the Publishing Office, 18, Lower Ormond-quay, Dublin.
Free by post for four stamps.

THE DUBLIN ALMANAC.
Price 5d., free by post 1d extra.
The most useful and co uplete Almanac ever published.
J. N. BATSON and Co., 19, Nassau-street, and all Booksellers and Stationers.

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containing Almanac, Stamp Duties, &c., &c. Price One Shilling; free by post 1s. 2d.; the best value in the market.
J. N. BATSON & Co., 19, Nassau-street, Dublin, and all Booksellers and Stationers.

DUBLIN POCKET DIRECTORY, DIARY, and ALMANAC for 1861. Just Published, Price 2s; free by post 2d extra. Containing a general, professional, and business directory, in addition to a first class Diary and Almanac, and other useful information.
J. N. BATSON & Co., Publishers, 19, Nassau-street, Dublin, and all Booksellers and Stationers.

Musics.

NEW IMPORTATION OF FIRST-RATE PIANOFORTES.
PIANOFORTES of the newest and most approved construction.
HARPS, by ERARD, New and Second-hand.
HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDER, from Six Guineas upwards.
SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES at *very low prices.*
BUSSELL, 7, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
corner of Fleet-street.
INSTRUMENTS LENT ON HIRE.

NEW MUSIC.
Just published,
"I ASK THEE NOT TO THINK OF ME." Ballad by Francis Robinson, Mus. Doc.
"THOSE SMILING EYES." Words by Thomas Moore, Music by Francis Robinson, Mus. Doc.
"MAY SHE DREAM THAT I AM NEAR." Serenade by Miss Elizabeth Drury.
"MY JESSAMINE TREE." Words by His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle. Music by Mrs. Loftus Bland.
All the newest London Publications received weekly and to be had at
BUSSELL'S,
7, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
(Corner of Fleet-street.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS.—
An immense variety,
BY THE BEST MAKERS,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
On most moderate terms.
PIGOTT'S, 112, GRAFTON-STREET.

HARMONIUMS AND PIANOFORTES.
M. GUNN and SONS request inspection of a choice stock of EVANS' PATENT ENGLISH HARMONIUMS.
These beautiful instruments are remarkable for a soft, full, organ-like tone, extreme rapidity of touch, and durability; completely remedying the objections which have hitherto existed to Harmoniums. Price lists, with full particulars, free by post on application.
Their present stock of Pianofortes having been personally selected in London, will be found to be of unusual excellence.
PIANOFORTE AND HARMONIUM

about 6d per barrel, and oats and barley were against buyers. For foreign wheat from 6d to 1s more money was asked by holders, and the inquiry, which was active, was principally for American, Black Sea wheats not being in request. Indian corn was also in improved demand, and prices of Ibraila, for good qualities, ran from 40s 6d to 41s. The following are the quotations:—White wheat, 31s 6d to 33s; red, 28s to 32s; barley, 16s to 21s; bere, 16s 6d to 17s 6d; rape, 26s to 30s; oats, 13s 6d to 18s 6d; oatmeal, 15s to 17s; and barrel flour, 19s to 23s.

At Mark-lane, to-day, according to one telegram, there was no alteration in prices, but another represents some articles as having been against buyers; both, however, concur in stating that there was no change in wheat. In Liverpool a large trade was done to day in the latter article, at a further improvement of nearly 6d per barrel since Tuesday. Flour, it appears, was also in strong demand, at an advance of 1s per sack and barrel, and for Indian corn there was likewise a good inquiry, at 6d to 1s per quarter more money. It is also stated that oats were held for an advance, and that oatmeal brought late rates.

The following are the current prices of floating cargoes calling for orders at ports of call, Falmouth or Queenstown, including cost, freight, and insurance to ports of destination, viz.:—

Wheat—Berdianski, 57s to 58s; Marianople, 57s to 58s; Taganrog, 54s to 54s 6d; Odessa Ghirka, 52s to 56s per 492lbs; Sandomirca, 60s to 62s; Polish Odessa, 53s 6d to 55s; Galatz, 48s to 50s; Ibrailla, 46s to 47s per 480lbs.

Indian Corn—Galatz and Odessa, 40s 6d to 41s per 492lbs; Ibrailla, 38s to 38s 6d; Foxanian, 38s 6d to 39s per 480lbs.

Barley—Odessa and Taganrog, 29s to 30s; Danubian, 28s to 30s per 400lbs.

Oats—Odessa and Taganrog, 21s to 22s per imperial quarter.

Beans—Egyptian, 36s 4d to 37s per quarter.

Rye—Danubian and Odessa, 35s to 36s per 480lbs.

The following is the London imperial weekly corn average for the last six weeks:—

Week ending	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Beans	Peas
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov 10	58 9	41 0	23 11	36 6	51 1	44 5
— 17	58 1	41 1	23 8	36 4	50 8	45 9
— 24	56 3	40 11	23 3	34 4	48 11	48 4
Dec. 1	54 10	39 10	22 8	35 11	48 10	45 11
— 8	52 7	39 2	22 5	35 0	47 9	45 0
— 15	51 5	38 7	22 1	33 6	45 6	43 8
Aggregate average of the 6 weeks }	55 4	40 2	22 11	35 3	48 9	45 8
Duty on Foreign Corn }	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0

ENGLISH GRAIN SOLD LAST WEEK.

	Qrs.		Qrs
Wheat ...	62,758	Rye ...	152
Barley ...	91,624	Beans ...	3,137
Oats ...	14,317	Peas ...	1,825

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE.—FRIDAY.

There was a seasonable supply of grain at our Corn Exchange to-day. Everything met an active demand; wheat at an advance of 6d, and oats and barley fully supported the currencies of Tuesday.

There will be no market held till this day week.

	s d	s d		s d	s d
White wheat,	31 6 to 33 6		Oatmeal,	15 0 to 17 0	
Red do,	28 0	32 0	Rapeseed,	26 0	30 0
Barley,	16 0	21 0	Bakers' flour	19 0	23 0
Bere,	16 6	17 6	Indian corn		
Oats,	13 6	16 6	per 480lbs.	39 0	41 0

DUBLIN MARKETS—FRIDAY, DEC. 21.

Provision—Spitalfields.—The bacon market to-day was in per cwt dearer than last week, with an improved demand, which is unusual, pending Christmas. Flitch bacon, 55s to 60s; Wicklow cheeks, 42s to 44s; short hams, 45s to 66s; long ditto, 74s to 76s; bladdered lard, 76s per cwt.

St. Sepulchre's Butter and Bacon Market.—Butter—First class butter, 3s per cwt. up. Open 110 firkins; firkins, firsts, 112s to 113s per cwt. Eggs—Wholesale, 8s; retail, 8s 10d per 124. Fowl—Poultry, 16s, 18s, to 22s per dozen; geese, 3s, 4s 6d, to 4s 9d each; turkeys, 3s 6d, 5s 6d, to 6s each.

Herrings—Scotch Herrings, 25s to 33s per barrel; red, 35s per do.

Hay and Straw—Hay 2s to 4s per cwt; straw 1s 6d to 2s per cwt.

Potatoes—Downs, 4s to 5s 6d per cwt; kemps, 6s 6d to 7s 6d per cwt.

Bread.—First quality, 9d; second ditto, 8d; third do 7½d per 4lb.

Coals—House, 17s 6d to 19s 6d per ton; furnace coal, 16s to 16s 6d; smiths' ditto, 17s per ditto.

Wool less animated, and likely to be neglected till the opening of the new year. Prices unchanged.

RETURN OF CORN AND OATMEAL SOLD AND DELIVERED AT DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 20.

	From.	To.	Averages
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
196 Wheat, per barrel 20 stone..	24 0	35 0	30 6
3543 Oats do. 14 stone..	14 0	16 3	15 0
— Bere do. 16 stone..	00 0	00 0	00 0
1133 Barley do. 16 stone..	18 0	22 0	21 0
— Rape do. 16 stone..	00 0	00 0	00 0
922 Oatmeal cwt 8 stone..	15 0	17 0	16 3

[BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON CORN MARKET, DEC. 21.—Weather dry and frosty. Moderate attendance of buyers. Retail demand at Monday's prices for all kinds of wheat. Barley and oats slow sale with no alteration in value. Flour unaltered.

LONDON CORN MARKET, (Usborne's Report) DEC. 21.—Average attendance. Wheat large; trade at a farther improvement of 2d per cental since Tuesday. Flour in strong demand at an advance of 1s, which checks business. Oatmeal quite as dear. Indian corn in good demand at fully 6d to 1s per qr. more money.

LONDON TALLOW MARKET, DEC. 21.—Nothing doing in tallow market to-day; 60s is the price for spot; 57s 6d to 58s 6d for the last three months.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET, DEC. 21.—Fair supply of wheat at 1s dearer than last Friday, with fair demand. Fine Barley rather dearer. Other articles unaltered.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY PRODUCE MARKET.—Sugar market continues inactive, and the sales, which have chiefly consisted of West Indian and Bengal, show further decline, in anticipation of 6 per cent. Colonial West Indian sales, about 370 hogsheads, and 150 bags, and include St. Louisa, at 39s 6d; Antigua, at 38s to 41s 6d; Demerara, at 39s 3d to 40s, with crystalised, 16s; duty, at 47s per cent. Coffee.—Nothing of importance is reported, the demand for export sorts has taken off 1,100 bags, at 54s 6d to 59s per cent., being about previous rates; fair business doing at previous prices. Rice—The market continues quiet, and the only business on the spot to record is 1,260 bags Bengal, at 12s for low broker, and 14s 9s for good table to arrive; 1,000 tons, Rangoon, sold at 11s 3d per cwt., December shipment. Saltpetre holders have accepted easier rates for the higher qualities; 2,350 casks have found buyers, at 43s to 43s 6d, for 4 to 1½ per cent. reduction. There is no change to notice in price; the market is quiet, and the business is only to a moderate extent.

MANCHESTER TRADE REPORT, DEC. 21.—Spinners having this week extended their contracts pretty freely are gradually hardening their prices, and are very firm to-day at their advanced quotations. The demand for China had enabled manufactures or shirtings for that market to obtain an advance on the late prevailing rates. Cloth generally is rather finer.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, DEC. 21.—Cotton advancing. Sales to-day very large, probably 15,000, and market firm. Good demand. Imports 2,832; previously 45,070.

GLASGOW IRON MARKET, DEC. 21.—No. 1, 50s to 50s 6d mixed numbers, warrants, 50s 7½d to 50s 10½d; No. 3, 49s 6d to 50s. Market flat.

CORK CORN MARKET, DEC. 21.—White wheat, 34s; red ditto, 25s 0d to 30s 0d; barley, 16s 0d to 20s 6d; oats, 12s 10d to 16s 0d.

CORK BUTTER MARKET, DEC. 21.—Firsts 114s; seconds 111s; thirds 99s; fourths, 89s; fifths 77s; sixths 62s; 1,000 in market.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET—THURSDAY.

There was a large supply of beasts on offer here to-day, in full average condition. All breeds met a dull inquiry, at a decline in the quotations, compared with Monday, of from 4d to 6d per 8lbs. The top figure for the best Scots was 4s 10d per 8lbs. The show of sheep was only moderate, and the mutton trade ruled steady, at Monday's currency. Prime Downs were worth 5s 10d per 8lbs. We have no change to note in the value of calves—the supply of which was moderate, and the sale for them was by no means active. Pigs supported late rates, with a moderate demand. Milch cows and inferior beasts 3s 2d to 3s 8d; second quality ditto 3s 8d to 4s 2d; prime large oxen 4s 4d to 4s 6d; second quality ditto 4s 6d to 4s 8d; prime Scots, &c., 4s 8d to 4s 10d; coarse and inferior sheep 3s 8d to 4s 10d; second quality ditto 4s 0d to 4s 8d; prime coarse-woolled sheep 4s 10d to 5s 0d; prime Southdown ditto 5s 8d to 5s 10d; large coarse calves 4s 0d to 4s 6d; prime small ditto 4s 8d to 5s 0d; large hogs 4s to 4s 6d; neat small porkers 4s 6d to 5s 2d; suckling calves 18s to 22s; and quarter-old store pigs 22s to 30s each.

HEAD OF STOCK ON SALE.

Total supply—Beasts, 2,120; cows, 140; sheep, 2,500; calves, 220; pigs, 300. Foreign—Beasts, 360; sheep, 800; calves, 124.

GENERAL AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

General averages of grain made up to Saturday last:—

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
Last week ..	51s 8d	39s 7d	22s 1d	34s 6d	48s 6d	43s 8d
Six weeks ..	55s 4d	40s 2d	22s 11d	35s 3d	48s 9d	45s 8d
Duties ..	1s 0d	1s 0d	1s 0d	1s 0d	1s 0d	1s 0d
Qrs. sold ..	62,758	91,624	14,317	152	3,137	1,825

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS—FRIDAY, DEC. 21.

Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.

THEATRE ROYAL.—THIS EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK. This evening—Henry VIII." and "The Wonder."

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—To-night—The Christmas Pantomime, "The Devil's Punchbowl;" Mr. Frederick Macabe," Ben Bolt;" to conclude with "A Regular Fix."

ROTUNDO.—Every Evening George Hodson's "Irish Portfolio."

"WELSH NIGHTINGALE".—ROTUNDO—Every Evening, at 8 o'clock.

"THE MARTYRS."—Lonsdale's Gallery, Lower Sackville-street, daily.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum, Upper Sackville-street, free.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS ... ... Open daily

BOTANIC GARDENS, GLASNEVIN ... Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free.

IRISH INSTITUTION GALLERY, NO. 81, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.—Collection of Paintings by the Ancient Masters. Open on Monday, Tuesdays to the public; reserved the other days for students and members and their friends.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced on yesterday, and will be continued every morning at 2 o'clock, and Saturday at 10 A.M. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the publication of the Second Edition at three o'clock p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, and the Third Edition at half-past seven o'clock on the week ending Saturday

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES ... was daily average of 11,540 for December 15th, amounted to 69,241, making ... copies.

As will be seen by our weekly guaranteed return, published above the circulation of the IRISH TIMES now considerably exceeds ELEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED COPIES PER DAY, being the largest circulation ever before attained by any Newspaper in Ireland, and with four exceptions in the United Kingdom.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following are the rates of charges for Commercial Advertisements in the IRISH TIMES:—

(WHEN LESS THAN SIX INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN,)

First three lines	1s 0d
Every additional line	0s 3d

(WHEN SIX OR MORE INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN,)

First three lines	1s 0d
Every additional line	0s 2d

The above terms being estimated at the nett rate, no discount is given.

The attention of the Advertising Public is respectfully called to the above scale of charges, which, with the vast and increasing circulation of this paper, cannot fail to be considered moderate.

While those wishing to please lengthened advertisements before the public can do so on reasonable terms, others who expend only a limited sum on this indispensable adjunct to the requirements of the trader can advertise at commensurately small cost.

Thus, an advertisement of three lines can be inserted for 1s, and the cost of each additional line is 3d; but if over six insertions are given, the cost of each line after the first three is only 2d.

Accounts in every case furnished, and payable monthly, and are only opened on these conditions.

IRISH TIMES OFFICE, October 1st, 1860.

THE "IRISH TIMES,"

THE "TIMES" OF IRELAND;

The IRISH TIMES may now be had from our Local Agents in every town in Ireland, on the day of Publication, Unstamped, for

ONE PENNY.

In any locality where a vacancy still exists an Agent will be immediately appointed, on a communication being addressed to ALBERT H. KNOX, Esq., IRISH TIMES Office, 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

COME up and get your BRIAR ROOT PIPES of EDWARD KEEVIL, 27, MERCHANT'S-QUAY, DUBLIN.

A Sample, post free, for Thirteen Stamps; ditto in Leather Case, Thirty Stamps. Warranted.

SOLE AGENT IN IRELAND FOR WILLIAM SOUTHERN AND CO.'S, Celebrated Long Brosely Pipe: EDWARD KEEVIL, 27, MERCHANT'S-QUAY.

PIANOFORTES.

ONE THOUSAND NEW INSTRUMENTS.

MACKINTOSH AND CO., 12, RUTLAND-SQUARE, DUBLIN, Have now a large additional Stock of PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS, FOR SALE OR HIRE, ON TERMS WHICH DEFY COMPETITION. Old Instruments taken in Exchange.

Harmoniums from ... £8 8s.
Second-hand Pianofortes from ... £5 5s.

NEW ARRIVALS IN LARGE VARIETY.

Richly Embossed Fine Electro Plate Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Sugar Bowls, gilt inside; Cream Ewers, ditto; the full set 50s.

Plated Bread Baskets, 27s 6d each.

Full-size Plated Spirit Frames, best Cut Bottles, 32s each.

Patent seamless Dish Covers, 25s per set; Plain ditto, 10s 6d per set.

The New Patent Iron Bedsteads, 15s 6d each.

Fine Berlin and French Bronzed Drawingroom Fenders, from 10s 6d.

Parlour do, from 3s 9d.

The best Argentine Table Forks and Spoons, 15s per dozen.

Electro-plated Table Forks and Spoons.

Plated Cruet Frames, Cut Bottles, 15s.

Fine London-Bronzed Tea Urns, 35s.

Drawingroom Fine Irons, 7s 9d.

Kitcoen Ranges, 22s 6d.

S. FRASER'S Ironmongery Warehouse, 45, Mary-street, Dublin. Established A.D. 1810.

GEORGE MACDONA AND CO., 92, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

We are largely supplied in every leading Fabric for the present season; and we have also in our own and Messrs. Nicholl's, of London, make, ready for immediate use, every Size and approved design in

HEAVY TOP COATS, FROCKS, PALETOTS, CAPES, WALKING DRESS, AND LOUNGE SUITS.

28, LOWER SACKVILLE STREET,

READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.

To those who wish for a really useful Suit for morning Wear, my CHEVIOT TWEED SUIT, (all Wool), for FORTY-FIVE SHILLINGS, will be found excellent Value, while for a still better class of suits for General Wear, my FIFTY-FIVE SHILLING SUIT will be found thoroughly useful, READY-MADE DEPARTMENT, 28, LOWER SACKVILLE STREET.

RICHARD ALLEN

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

M'BIRNEY, COLLIS, AND CO.'S Ready-made Stock is now replete with every description of JUVENILE ATTIRE, Consisting of Cap s, Overcoats, Dress and School Clothing, made in Neat, Fashionable, and Durable Materials. HIBERNIAN HOUSE, ASTON'S-QUAY, DUBLIN.

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.

We respectfully invite the attention of Parents and Heads of Families to our Registered Knickerbocker Suits for Youths' wear. They are admirably adapted for the schoolroom, playground, or out-do r exercise, and will be found on inspection the most comfortable and economical dress ever introduced. They can only be had at our Establishments, 17 AND 18, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, AND 71, GRAFTON-STREET, Where every article of Gentlemen's Dress will be found ready for immediate use. BROWNE AND PAYNE, Clothiers to the Lord Lieutenant.

NEW STYLES IN YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

THE "ZINGARI" SUIT.

Anticipating the usual large influx of Youths to my Warerooms at this season of the Year, I have endeavoured to procure a Style of Dress decidedly New.

THE "ZINGARI" SUIT is of this class, and is essentially a Boy's Dress. The Style is suited for general wear, and combines, in a remarkable degree, the essentials of Neatness, Comfort, and Ease. I have a variety made up in Boys' Ready-made Department.

THE LOUNGE SUIT and THE TUNIC SUIT are also New Styles, and excellent for General Wear; while of

WALKING COATS, DRESS and MORNING JACKETS, LOUNGE COATS, FANCY and DRESS TROUSERS, FANCY and DRESS VESTS, INVERNESS CAPES, WRAPPER CAPES, &c,

There is the usual Large supply in the READY-MADE DEPARTMENT, 28, LOWER SACKVILLE STREET. RICHARD ALLEN. BOYS' SHIRTS, CAPS, TIES, &c, in the Mercery Department (Ground Floor).

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

OPENING OF AUSTIN'S NEW DRESSING CASE MANUFACTORY AND FANCY WAREHOUSE, 39, WESTMORELAND-STREET, (opposite the Bank of Ireland.) These Extensive Premises are now open for Inspection With a large and magnificent assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Dispatch Boxes, Work Boxes, Foreign Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.

PADRAE OR MANDARIN TEA.

OLDHAM, BROTHERS, Have received a few cases of the celebrated Padrae Tea, of particularly fine quality, in fancy caddies, suitable for presents, to which they respectfully refer to direct attention. The New Tea Establishment, 14, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, (Nearly opposite the General Post Office,) DUBLIN.

WATERPROOF LEGGINGS, GAITERS, AND BUSKINS.

TODD, BURNS, AND CO. Beg to call attention to their present large and varied stock of the above articles in Leather and India Rubber materials, which they offer to the Public and the Trade at the lowest possible prices.

TODD, BURNS, AND CO., TAILORING AND WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT, MARY-STREET.

P.S.—In order to give our Assistants the three consecutive days as Holidays, our Establishment will be closed on Monday, the 24th instant. Oblige by making your Christmas Eve purchases on the previous Saturday. Our Establishment will be Re-opened on St. Stephen's Day, Wednesday, the 26th instant, at the usual hour.

BLACK VELVET, SEALSKIN, AND CLOTH MANTLES.

S. OLDHAM AND SONS, 12, Westmoreland-street, solicit Inspection of their present superb stock of above goods of Newest Parisian Shapes, at moderate prices.

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

THE SCOTCH ANGOLA TROUSERS, 16s., Thorough Shrunk.

KENNY AND OWENS, MERCHANT TAILORS, 64, DAME-STREET.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22.

THE English Cabinet intends to wrest from Ireland the sole relic of her olden Government. We have it on authority that the present anti-Irish Cabinet will bring in, or endeavour to carry through Parliament, a Bill for the Abolition of the Viceroyalty of Ireland. It is certain that if the Viceroyalty be abolished, and the Executive be transferred to England, the Law Courts, the Chancellerie, the Registry of Deeds—in fact, all our public offices, will be transferred also. The arguments of the centralisers are quite as valid for the one as the other.

The English Cabinet is thus wilfully treading in footprints which lead to peril. Of all Governments in Europe at this moment, the least respected, the least influential, and the most bankrupt, is that of Austria; yet that Cabinet, which happily contains but one Irishman, is steadily pursuing that portion of the Austrian policy which has wrought her ruin. Priding herself in her overweening magnitude, and ever pampering the nucleus of her kingdom, Austria alienated the nationalities which served her well. A clique of self-sufficient doctrinaires guided her counsels, and possessed but one dominant idea. They aimed at the centralisation of the independent Governments of the Kingdom in Vienna, and the centralisation of all power in a few aristocratic families. The rightful pride and self-respect of different races were scorned. Compacts solemnly ratified were broken. All the healthy members were sacrificed for the corrupted heart, until, at last, those provinces from which she insolently wrested the ancient forms of their government, turned bitterly upon her in the hour of her distress.

Then she found how deep was the hatred her policy had engendered. Since that field she lies a battered hulk upon the waters, and is struggling to gather up the shattered tackle and shivered spars, without sympathy from men or favour from heaven. In her night of sorrow she is unweaving the fatal web she wove in the brightness of her prosperity. To save what she can from ruin she breaks up her compacted bureaucracy and decentralises all that her energies, for sixty years, were spent in centralising. Insulted, wronged, and outraged, Hungary is now offered again her Chancellerie, her District Courts, her separate Administration, and her Viceroy. The question now is, not whether Austria will concede, but whether Hungary will accept. The Hungarians have long thought that it is, at least, as well to evolve a Kingdom within herself.

Ireland is in no mood to part with her Viceroyalty. Dublin sees in this proposal little short of ruin. We warn a Ministry, purely English, to look to Austria, and ponder well what the wicked and selfish system of centralisation has done for her. We would bid them to look to their own work within the last year in India. There the same bureaucracy and the same centralising policy prevailed, and the result is, a Presidency in arms and an army in mutiny. Let the Ministry read the signs of the times aright. This is no moment to attempt further centralisation or denationalising. There is an active party in these Kingdoms urging total separation from England, and an independent Government. It is madness to furnish this party with incentives founded on reason and on justice, and thus to convert their words into arguments. It is worse than madness, for it is guilt, to originate a measure which will assuredly tend to compel all whose spirit is brave as well as national no longer to oppose those who seek for a defender of their nationality. Perhaps Lord Palmerston may think the Act of Union may be torn up as readily as the Treaty of Vienna. Perhaps he may desire that England should retain all the advantages, and yet shirk all the responsibilities of that Act. But, had we an independent Parliament, and 80,000 Volunteers, he would hardly venture to propose the abolition of both, together with the Viceroyalty. England has reaped her part of the advantages arising from the Act of Union. We should endeavour to retain ours. For sixty years the terms of that Act have been observed by us, at least, and he is a foolish Minister who seeks to convert into a dependant him whom he has found to be a friend.

The excuse is, of course, "a saving of expenditure." Such an excuse comes well from those who have multiplied every imaginable species of office five-fold, until the difficulty is to find a single member of their families without plurality of offices. They spend millions with a laugh, when the expenditure is discovered, on cutting down ships and then building them up; on dividing vessels amidships, and then joining the parts together; on lengthening them in order to shorten, and shortening in order to lengthen them. They elevate Consulships into Ambassadorships, and fill Europe with a corruscation of diplomatic stars; and perform with the public moneys the fantastic tricks which our soldiers played with the spoil of the Chinese Palace. The word "economy" falls with special unction from the lips of those who grudge this country £20,000 a year, while they waste at least £10,000,000 annually by ignorance and apathy.

But the pretence is false and shallow. This country cannot be governed by the Electric Telegraph; there must be an influential person resident here, and, he must have his Secretaries and some state. We must have some personage whom our nobility and gentry can respect; not an arrogant scion, scarcely fledged, of some Whig family, sent hither to experimentalise on Government, and ignorant alike of the conduct which befits a governor and the courtesy due to the governed. Whoever is to manage the Executive here must have a salary; there will be at once a splitting up of offices, and an increase of salary to subordinates. The paltry sum which the Viceroyalty costs will at once be absorbed by an insatiate swarm of publicists, who claim commissionerships and pension because they have worked zealously in favour of this pet project, and, if they are to be credited, "have made all safe."

We have had a specimen of Government by a Ministerial Secretary for the last fifteen months. A seat in the Cabinet implies that he had no seat in Ireland. If nothing else would show the impolicy of attempting to govern Ireland by an absent Secretary, the miserable failure of the great Indian disturber would suffice. Mr. Cardwell flew across the Channel, and studied the peculiarities of Ireland from a Lodge in the Phœnix Park. After a rapid visit to one or two of our public institutions, he hurried to his bow window at Brighton, and from thence observed the circumstances and condition of the country he pretended to govern. If a deputation of Irish gentlemen required to meet the Irish Secretary, they should travel 500 miles to see him. No wonder that, with such facilities for investigating Ireland through a telescope, Mr. Cardwell astonished us, not so much by the number of his bills as by the total of his failures. The only Irish measure which the Irish Secretary—substitute preliminary for a Viceroy—carried through the House was the Irish Game Law Bill, by which, correcting imperfect nature, he ordered that hares should no longer be "game," and, to balance the matter, ruled that henceforth rabbits, which were vermin, should be constituted "game."

The purists among the Whigs are shocked at the "jobbery" of Dublin Castle. So extraordinary is their detestation of a job in this country, that for the sake of our morality they wish to relieve us of an opportunity for jobbery. Is Downing-street, then, so very immaculate? Are there no clever gentlemen to take care of innumerable Downs? No Elliott to be provided with a place, and no place for an Elliott? No bartering for commissions for the benefit of accommodating tailors? No delightful contracts neatly managed in favour of that contractor who can command a vote? Every day brings to us some scandalous tale of corruptors and corrupted fattening alike on the vitals of the State.

But were it even so: if there be jobbery in Dublin Castle, and we have so far, in our very humble way, copied our unscrupulous exemplars, what right has London to all the pleasures and all the perquisites of Irish jobbery? If such be committed here, the such as they are, are reaped by Irishmen. We cannot fathom the reason why we should sacrifice our Viceroyalty to enable a Minister to enjoy a monopoly of Irish jobs perpetrated in London.

We do not condescend to reason with the scribe in the *Morning Post*. When next that writer, in order to advocate the abolition of the Viceroyalty libels the character of Irish ladies, we would advise him to look at home. Our public courts do not ring with peals of ribald laughter at a boastful confession of immorality, nor does our press teem with the disgusting details of enormous turpitude. We know that we are incomparably more pure in morals than our traducers, and we may, indeed, be easily more pure in politics. London is the very last spot on earth any one should look to as the centre either of private or political purity.

A battle is to be fought, and, we trust, won. They who know the blighting effects of centralisation must prepare for a struggle. We will watch the progress of this scheme, and endeavour to defeat it. This measure cannot be carried either by the Cabinet or their tools, if Irish members are faithful to their trust. It must be said that Irish members are singularly apathetic upon questions most deeply interesting to this country. As an instance, be it observed that, although Ulster alone returns 29 members, every one of whom is Conservative, there were but three present in the House when the Party Processions Act was made the law. It is this apathy which has encouraged the Ministry still further to insult this country. If the Ministry had rightly regarded either what is taking place abroad, or the temper that prevails at home, they should have advised that the Queen, or the Prince of Wales, should spend some portion of the year here, as they do in favoured Scotland. But, instead of thus cementing the union between the Crown and the people, they endeavour to deprive us of the only symbol of this ancient kingdom which remains.

THE LATE FIRE IN KILDARE-STREET.

The gentlemen who undertook to receive subscriptions for a testimonial to Mr. Hughes, for his bravery and determination at the fire in Kildare-street, are anxious to close the list this day. It may be that several, deeply influenced when the disaster was recent, intended to contribute, and may think the subscription lists will remain open. It is most desirable that those who intend to contribute should do so this day. The entire sum as yet collected from the general public does not reach £100. It ought to have reached five times that amount. We presume this £100 does not include the subscription of the Kildare-street Club; however that be, Mr. Hughes risked his own life in saving the lives of others, and they who admire true heroism, manifested in the most fearful peril, will be glad to contribute to the testimonial. The lists will remain open until evening, at Messrs. Findlater's, Sackville street.

Fashionable Intelligence.

[FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.]

Her Majesty's dinner party at the Royal Pavilion, Aldershott, on Wednesday evening, included the following:—The Princess Alice, Prince Louis, Lieutenant General Sir J Pennefather, K C B, Major General the Hon Sir J Scarlett, K C B, Adjutant General; Colonel the Hon P Herbert, C B, Deputy Quartermaster General; Major General Lawrence, C B, 1st Brigade; Brigadier General Russell, C B, 2nd Brigade; Col Little, 9th Lancers; Colonel Fitzmayer, C B, commanding R A; Colonel Simmons C B, commanding R E; Colonel Armstrong, C B, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieutenant Colonel the Hon H Clifford, Assistant Quartermaster General, and Baron Westerweller.

The Duke and Duchess of Atholl have arrived at the St. George's Hotel.

The Earl and Countess Spencer have returned to Althorp Park, Northamtonshire, where they intend to receive company during the Christmas holidays.

Lord Cranworth is at present in Paris. His lordship, it is said, is collecting information respecting the judicial organisation of France.

The English Minister, Sir A. Buchanan, has given grand *fetes* at Madrid in honour of Sir Robert and Lady Peel; at one of them the Duke and Duchess de Tetuan, and nearly all the diplomatic body, were present.

The Right Honourable the Lord Justice of Appeal, Mrs. Blackburne, family and suite, have arrived in Merrion-square, from Rathfarnhan Castle.

The Lord Chief Justice and family are staying at Carriglas.

The Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, Mrs. Smith, family and suite, left Merrion-square, on Thursday, for Fota, County of Cork.

Sir James and Lady Power, and family arrived at their residence, Harcourt-street, on Thursday, from Edermine.

A provincial journal gives currency to arumour that the late Duke o. Norfolk has left a legacy of £10,000 to the Pope.

Viscount Palmerston arrived in town on Thursday from Windsor Castle. The noble Viscount and Viscountess left town in the afternoon, for Broadlands, Hants.

MEATH HUNT BALL.

This long-expected ball came off on the 19th inst, at Kells, and a more splendid affair, as such, has not taken place in the county for many years. There were upwards of 200 persons present, and the several hunts were represented by their different members—first, the Meaths, in scarlet, faced with sky-blue tabinet; the Kildares, scarlet with white; and the Louths, scarlet and crimson. This made the room as gay-looking as could well be imagined. The following are a few of the nobility and gentry present:—Marquis and Marchioness of Headford, Marquis and Marchioness of Drogheda, Earl and Countess of Bective, Earl of Howth and the Ladies St. Laurence, Lord and Lady John Taylor, Lord and Lady Naas, Lord and Lady Vaux, Sir Benjamin Chapman and Lady Chapman, Matthew E. Corbally, M.P., father of the aunt; Edward M'Evoy, M.P., and lady, Thomas Connolly, Samuel Reynell and family, master of the hounds; George A. Pollock (the efficient secretary of the hunt) and family; Mr. and Lady Fanny Lambert, J. J. Preston and family, Mr. and Lady Virginia Sanders, Stowell Garnett and Lady, James Waller and family, Sir. Tisdall and family, John Pollock and Napier family, Challoner and family, Hon. Hugh Skeffington, Coddington and family, Fowler and family, Nicholson and family, Thunder and family, Corballis and Johnstons, F. Murphy and family, and a number of officers from Dublin.

The Church.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS FOR TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), DECEMBER 23RD.

College Chapel—Chant—"Venite"—Nares (D). Psalms—Battishill (D). Service—Walsh (D). Anthem—"I have surely built thee an house"—Boyce.

Chapel Royal—Chant—Walsh (A). Service—King (D). Anthem—"Arise! shine O Zion"—Green.

St. Patrick's Cathedral—Chant—Jalla. Service, "Magnificat"—Mendelsohn. Anthem, "O thou that tellest glad tidings"—Handel.

CHRISTMAS DAY, DEC. 25.

College Chapel—Chant—Stevenson (C). Service—Mendelssohn. Anthem, "There were shepherds"—Handel.

Chapel Royal—Chant—Boyce (F). Service—Rogers (D). Anthem, "There were shepherds"—Handel.

St Patrick's Cathedral—Chant—Stevenson (C). Service—Cantata—Professor Smith. Anthem, "There were shepherds"—Handel.

The Hon and Very Rev Henry Pakenham, D D, Dean of St. Patrick's, has been pleased to appoint the Rev Henry Rooke, A M, Curate of Wicklow, to the office of Chancellor's Vicar in the Cathedral of St. Patrick, Dublin.

Thanks.

Pressure on our space has obliged us to hold over until Monday a large number of charitable acknowledgements.

University Intelligence.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Queen's College took place on Wednesday. The attendance of visitors was very large, the spacious hall in which the distribution took place being densely crowded, and of the number present a considerable proportion were ladies. On the platform were the President and Vice-President, the Mayor, Lady Arnott, and following members of the Town Council:—Messrs. Gregg, Keane, Burrowes, Julian, O'Flynn, Sheehan, R. Scott, and M. J. Collins. The Town Clerk, Mr. G. Humphries, treasurer, and Mr. Kemp, mace-bearer, also occupied seats on the platform. Among the other gentlemen on the platform were—The Right Rev Dr Fitzgerald, Lord Bishop; his Lordship's Chaplain, the Rev Mr Webster; Archdeacon Kyle, F B Beamish, M P; Colonel Beamish, Mr B Galwey, city coroner; Mr W Honahan, do. The proceedings commenced by the distribution of prizes, Sir Robert Kane, the president, handing to each successful competitor, as he appeared on the platform in answer to the call of his name, the prize destined for him, accompanying it with a short address. The following is a list of the prizes awarded:—John Popham, B A—1st Natural Philosophy; 1st Mathematical Physics. Daniel M'M Treato, B A—1st Metaphysics; 2nd Physical Geography. Francis Woodroffe, B A—1st Physical Geography. Robert Jamieson—1st Logic; 1st Chemistry; 1st Mathematics (senior). Robert K Kane, —1st Natural History; 2nd Chemistry; 2nd Mathematics (senior). John Ambrose—2nd Mathematics (senior). Abraham Palmer—1st Greek (senior). Robert Orr—1st Natural History; 1st Latin (senior). Denis Keogh—1st Latin (senior). John Scott—1st Greek (junior); 2nd Mathematics (do.) William Babington—1st Greek (junior); 2nd Latin (do.) Edward B. Gardiner—1st Greek (junior); 1st Latin (do); 3rd English Language. Joseph Scott—1st Greek (junior.) Patrick Scott—1st Mathematics (junior). James Kelly—1st French (arts). Robert Lyon—1st Mathematics (junior); 2nd English Language. Richard Hill—2nd Geology and Mineralogy; 3rd Engineering. Henry Ridings—1st Engineering. Edward Mansfield—2nd Engineering; 2nd Geology and Mineralogy. Robert Sterling—1st Engineering (drawing). Thomas Strangman—1st Geology and Mineralogy; 1st Agriculture; 1st Celtic (junior). Henry Donovan—2nd Years Law. Thomas Lloyd—1st Years Law; 1st Celtic (junior). Stephen O'Sullivan—1st Celtic (senior) Medicine—Henry Lawson—1st Medical Jurisprudence James S. Lewis—2nd Medical Jurisprudence; 1st Practice of Medicine. Joseph L. Curtis—1st Practical Anatomy; 2nd Midwifery; 2nd Surgery. Wm. H. B. Lapp—2nd Practice of Medicine. Edmund Willet—1st Surgery; 1st Midwifery; 2nd Practical Anatomy. Stephen O'Sullivan—1st Anatomy and Physiology; 2nd Materia

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

The following is from a correspondent, dating Paris Wednesday evening:—

The *Constitutionnel* to-day confirms, in its turn, the immediate formation of 14 active divisions—in other words, the formation of an army of 140,000 men. The abolition of the passport system and the semblance of greater freedom, have produced, if the tone of the papers afford any clue to the state of public opinion, such a reaction in favour of the Emperor of the French that it is very possible that any statement tending to cast doubts upon the good faith of our ally may not be popular. The business of a newspaper correspondent, however, is not to transmit news that will suit the humour of the public for the time being; you will, therefore, permit me to point out the significance of this military step. One of the causes of the distrust of French policy in Europe is the readiness with which the French army can be used for purposes of aggression, and I confess I am unable to see how that distrust can be possibly diminished by the increase of the French navy (six ironclad frigates are now launched and 10 more are building), by the addition of 100 battalions to the army, or the forming of a *corps d'armee* of 140,000 men, always ready to march.

Among the gossip of the day it is said that an illustrious lady, whose popularity is equally great and merited in England and France, has forwarded 100,000f. (£4,000) to the Pope.

The *Moniteur* to-day announces that the Emperor will receive the *corps diplomatique* and the public bodies on the 1st of January, but that the Empress will not hold her usual levee the next day. This latter announcement has caused some surprise.

In the *Constitutionnel* M. Dreolle, whose advent to the editorial chair makes me regret even M. Grandguillot, attempts to criticise M. Hausonville's pamphlet, and finds fault with the style and the grammar of the; no doubt, of one of the most elegant writers and polished scholars in France. Poor M. Dreolle would have acted more judiciously in not venturing on a subject which his grasp of mind is far too limited to comprehend; and good taste, to say nothing of common sense, should have prevented him from attempting to insult a man whom his little criticisms cannot reach. The article, however, is only what might have been expected from such an organ and from such a pen. M. Dreolle will do well for the future to confine himself to the duties of incense-bearer to Messrs. Billault, Magne, Baroche, &c., and to restrict his highest flights to the expounding of official oracles.

The *Patrie* to-night confirms the news of peace having been concluded with China. The authority is not worth much, the *Patrie* being in the habit of publishing daily dispatches from Pekin and Hong-Kong, just as if electric communication existed between its office and the French head-quarters.

The *Presse* states that the cause of the failure of the negociations for the cession of Gaeta was the refusal of Victor Emmanuel to accept the condition of the meeting of a European Congress at which Francis II. would be represented.

M. Jules de Lasteyrie, who is connected by marriage with the family of the Duke of Leinster, has contributed to the *Revue des Deux Mondes* an able paper on the "Nationality and Grievances of Ireland," in which he refutes, in a masterly manner, the absurdities published on the subject by M. Marie Martin in the *Constitutionnel*. M. de Lasteyrie says:—

"I am a partisan of independence as well as liberty; but the idea of nationality conceals sentiments so various that it may serve the most opposite designs. It is allied with despotism, aristocracy, slavery, as well as with liberty and equality. It is the enemy of modern civilisation and of French civilisation in particular, when it divides, as in the middle ages, the forces which inhabit the same territory. It fails into insignificance when it clothes local or provincial passions. Liberty is the test by which nationality must be judged."

M. de Lasteyrie then shows that Ireland never had what may be called a nationality—divided clans, and a mixture of Anglo-Norman and Danish invaders—and points out that, in spite of silly articles in the French, and senseless declamation in the Irish papers, Ireland enjoys at present a measure of liberty which is utterly unknown in France, and which is not surpassed in England; and concludes by asserting that under English rule the future of Ireland holds out hopes of one far more prosperous than any previous period of history can boast of. This article is reasonably timed, as it will prevent undue importance being attached to the platform denunciations of The O'Donoghue, and to the intercuces which the supporters of the "*nationalities*" in the French semi-official press will not fail to draw from them.

The *Pays* says:—

"Our letters from Vienna speak of a vast plan of revolutionary propagandism, which is now no longer a mystery, and which aims, by means of a general insurrection, at constituting a large independent Roumain kingdom. This new State would comprise all the Slavonian countries bordering on the Danube. It is doubtless in reference to such an attempt that the Government of St. Petersburg has concentrated a large body of troops on the Pruth—that power, like Austria, having an evident interest in preventing the execution of such projects."

Lord Cranworth is at present at Paris. His lordship it is said, is collecting information respecting the judicial organisation of France. Yesterday he attended a sitting of the Court of Assizes, and watched the proceedings with great attention.

A communication from Paris in the *Akhbar* says:—"Ali Pacha, Grand Vizier of Stamboloff, is now organising the administrative services for Algeria, and has requested all the persons employed in the Ministry of Algeria, who may wish to accompany him to the colony, to make known their wishes in writing. The marshal will take with him to Algiers every man employed to the end of the campaign in Africa is to be increased."

A gunboat, only drawing three feet of water, the Curieux, was yesterday launched at Honfleur.

Voss' Gazette of Berlin publishes the following details respecting the arrival of the Prussian vessels Thetis and Arkona at Japan, and appends a highly romantic account of their having an English man-of-war—

"Before the disembarkation the Japanese Government made a solemn and customary visit. But Count Eulenburg declared that he was the Prussian Ambassador, and would only communicate with the Ministers themselves. Some days after a letter of invitation was brought to the count in a magnificent box. He then proceeded to Jeddo with one hundred sailors in full uniform; he and all the officers rode on horses splendidly caparisoned, which the Japanese had sent. The vessel Frauenlob had not arrived; she having been separated from the other by a tempest; the Thetis and Arkona sailed alone for some time. Some days before reaching the coast of Japan, on the 27th August, that vessel perceived at a distance, near Formosa, the smoke of gunpowder, and on approaching, found an English vessel fighting against the Chinese. The English vessel made signals of distress, and it turned out that she had used all her powder in the engagement. The Prussian captain afforded the assistance required, and a vigorous fire freed the English from their enemies. The Chinese vessel being even sunk with all its crew. Thus the English vessel was saved by the Prussian one."

It is very difficult to arrive at the truth about the Turkish loan here. Most of the large capitalists stand aloof, and I have not seen in the neighbourhood of M. Mires' office that crowd of small subscribers which a Government loan never fails to draw together. It is said—but I should not like to vouch for it—that 150,000 out of the 250,000 bonds reserved for public subscription have been taken. Much speculation is indulged in as to the possible result of its failure for the contractor.

ITALY.

The following are a few details of the Radical measures taken by the Marquis Pepoli respecting the convents and clergy in Umoria:—

All the property of the suppressed corporations passes over to the ecclesiastical fund.

All the monks and nuns of the suppressed corporations will have to quit their respective convents within forty days.

A pension is allowed each monk or nun, and it is to be paid out of the revenues of the estates of which they have been dispossessed.

If over 60 years of age this pension is 600 fr. per annum.

If under 60 years this pension is 500 fr.

Lay monks or "converts" older than 60 receive a pension of 400fr. a year; those below that age are entitled only to a pension of 300 fr.

The servants who have taken simple vows, and whose service in religious houses amounts to ten years, will receive an annual stipend of 240 fr., if above 40 years of age; persons of this age having only served three years in cloisters are only entitled to a pension of 160 fr.

A very important part of the decree is that which establishes on the livings a sort of progressive impost.

All revenues from ecclesiastical property, from abbeys, livings, prebendaries, &c., are subject to a tax of 5 per cent. for the superior incomes, from 1,000fr. to 3,000 fr.; of six per cent. from 3,000 fr. to 5,000 fr.; of 12 per cent. on incomes of 5,000 fr. to 10,000 fr.; lastly, of 20 per cent. on all higher incomes.

The income-tax on parochial livings is fixed at 3 per cent. when the income ranges from 1,200 fr. up to 2,000 fr.; at 5 per cent. up to 5,000 fr.; and for higher incomes the scale as above given is to be taken.

Lastly, the income of archbishops and bishops has to pay a tax equal to one-fifth, if it exceeds 15,000 fr. for archbishops and 10,000 fr. for bishops; of one-fourth, if exceeding 18,000 fr. for archbishops and 15,000 fr. for bishops; of one-third, if above 25,000 fr. for archbishops and 18,000 fr. for bishops.

This income tax on livings and on episcopal estates forms the chief source of wealth to the ecclesiastical fund. All the churches are endowed with numerous livings; and in Italy we could instance more than thirty bishops enjoying revenues of 100,000fr. a year. The bishopric of Pisa yields nearly 100,000 crowns, or 500,000fr.

In the old provinces the ecclesiastical law, less radical than that of Umbria, creates an impost somewhat similar on the large livings and ecclesiastical revenues. By means of this tax the clergy last year were only put down in the budget at the sum of 900,000fr., a sum almost entirely absorbed by the clergy of Sardinia, where the livings are not numerous.

A correspondent writing from Naples, December 15th, says:—

At last we have heard from Garibaldi from an authentic source. The yacht Julia, which belongs to Mr. Fielder, came in on the 12th, last from Caprera, and gives the following news of the Liberator:—"The party went to find him, and met him with his spade over his shoulder. They then returned to his house, a simple building and simply furnished, and the General did the honours.

I send you some extracts from letters which have been received by a friend of mine now in Naples, and which, I think, will be read with some interest:—

"Caprera, Dec. 2.

"At break of day all are astir, and everyone preparing himself for his own occupations, so that on the wide square facing the house you see on one side Colonel D— sharpening a pole; on the other F— mending a spade; Menotti, his son, trying a musket; B—, with a needle, mends nets; G— selecting the seeds; and, inside the house, the daughter's good governess preparing some coffee for these working people.

"Then each goes about his business—one to the direction of the plough, another to the plantation of the vine, which is to be tried; some devoting themselves to fishing, others to the chase, and the General to survey all, to direct all, selecting the best agricultural systems that his mind suggests to him.

"Towards mid-day a slight and sober collation, where, seated around an old walnut table, belonging to drawing or entrance room, they narrate to each other their campestral feats, interspersed by relations of war, episodes of military adventures, and a hundred other things, which render that familiar intercourse so exquisitely agreeable.

"Then the daughter, *a l'impromptu*, makes the house resound with the accords of an excellent piano (sole luxurious article of furniture he possesses at Caprera), and begins playing the allegro, *Bagliala avanti un passo*, followed by that here prohibited '*Va fuori d'Italia*'—hymns which recall so much grief and so many national joys. After breakfast each resumes his occupation again to meet at the frugal evening dinner, where certainly no one envies the regal repast shared in gilded saloons. At night, after a short walk, the Dictator retires to his own little room, and there, alone with his thoughts, meditates on the future destiny of that Italy which, I may say, he never names without a tremour of love.

"C. M——."

"Caprera, Dec. 3.

"In my preceding letters I did not tell you that the Government sent to Maddalena, for the Dictator's disposal, the national steamer Washington—the same that so greatly assisted at the disembarkation on *terra firma*. Garibaldi, however gratified at such *empressement*, would not allow that the State should suffer an expenditure which he thought unnecessary, and nobly refused the offer.

"Last week he, with various friends, went to the Sardinian coast to hunt. Hardly was Garibaldi's arrival known than a thousand fires shone on the surrounding hill summits, and multitudes of mountaineers hastened from every part. Among those visitors he spent a happy day. This morning I have gone all over Caprera, and I went in the demesnes of a joint proprietor of the island, an English lady, who, perhaps, misanthropically inclined, or given to contemplation, has these many years come to bury herself in the solitude of a cabin, which she has had built in the southern part of the island.

"The two tenures of the general and the lady are separated by a wall a few feet high, and here and there interrupted by ova-shaped gates.

"The declivity of the hill, where some weak shrubs grow, is covered by erratic masses of granite imbedded in a thousand fanciful ways by the corroding action of the maritime waters which in remote times beat against them beat."

PIEDMONT.

A Turin letter of the 16th, in the *Debats*, says:—

The negociations at Gaeta appear to have assumed considerable importance. General Solaroli, aide-de-camp to the King, arrived here to-day from Naples, and it is said that he is going to London. We are assured that he has been in communication with Count Arese, and that the letter is going to Paris. It is well known that the last-named personage is only employed for the most confidential negociations. Your readers may not be displeased to learn a few particulars about General Solaroli, whose career has been quite romantic. Forty years ago Solaroli was a humble trader at Turin. Impelled by the love of adventure, he went to India, and there became a general in the army of some native prince. He afterwards married an Indian princess, who brought him a fortune of about twenty millions. He is now a general in the Sardinian army, aide-de-camp to the King, baron, deputy, and one of the richest men in Sardinia, and, what is still better, he is esteemed by everybody. The Ministerial journal *La Perseveranza*, of to-day, gives a complete translation of the pamphlet, "L'Empereur Francis Joseph et l'Europe." The letters I receive from Sicily confirm the good reception given to the new Government. On the 8th instant Signor de Montezemolo took part in a public procession, followed by all the chief functionaries. The population received him with great favour. Things are not at all the same at Naples, as M. Farini is there the object of attack from all sides. It is feared that as soon as the King leaves the lieutenant-general will be the object of unfavourable manifestations. It is possible that the early capitulation of Gaeta may improve the state of public feeling towards him. Great complaints in Naples, and still greater in Sicily, of the manner in which the postal service is managed. M. de Montezemolo is almost as much insolated from Europe at Palmero as Lord Elgin is at Pekin. It is astonishing that the Government does not establish a line of packets running on alternate days.

VICTOR EMMANUEL ON EDUCATION.

King Victor Emmanuel, before leaving Sicily, seems to have been determined to show to the inhabitants of the island the deep interest he takes in the cause of popular education, and his sympathy with the deplorable condition of the poorer classes; for just before leaving he addressed to the newly-appointed Lieutenant-General the following letter:—

"Hon. Signor Lieutenant-General of the Sicilian Provinces,—To foster and promote popular education and instruction is amongst the first and most essential duties of every civilised Government, because it is especially by their means that nations are enabled to progress head to prosper.

"During my brief sojourn in this noble and glorious part of Italy—a sojourn which I should have prolonged were the cares of the State not summoning me to the Continent—I was made aware that if this generous-minded population has been largely endowed by nature with a quick and keen genius, still popular instruction has called for attentive vigilance, direction, and aid.

"I had also an opportunity of seeing that, owing to manifold causes, of which not the least were the past political vicissitudes, many persons have been reduced to painful straits.

"I, therefore, who are in part met by the praiseworthy emulation of civic charity, and whilst I pay to that charity this just tribute I am glad to unite in its efforts. I have therefore ordered that from my privy purse there be given a sum of 200,000 Italian lire, to be distributed in aid of popular instruction and in works of charity, taking especial account of the exceptional conditions in which several of the charitable institutions of the city now are, according to the tenor of the instructions which I have especially given.

"It will be your care at the same time to study with the greatest solicitude the most pressing wants of all the provinces of the island, and to submit to me the report on the same with the least possible delay.

It is, in truth, by means of an accurate and profound knowledge of the moral and economical state of the provinces themselves; it is by communicating to agriculture, to trade, and to commerce a vigorous impulse; it is, finally, by opening up all the natural sources of public and of private wealth with which the island so greatly abounds, that my Government will be enabled to secure to it, along with the benefits of freedom and of national unity, those as well of general prosperity.

"You will be with the good Sicilians, who, by hastening hither from all quarters in numerous deputations, have mitigated my regret at being unable, for the present, to visit the whole island. The interpreter of those feelings of affection which I cherish towards them for the touching reception given me, and of which I shall preserve an inefficerable the remembrance, I cannot doubt that you will do all that lies in your power for giving full effect to the wishes here expressed.

(Signed) "VICTOR EMMANUEL."

PRUSSIA.

The *Staats Anzeiger* announces the nomination of M. Bernuth, First President of the Court of Appeal of Posen, to the post of Minister of Justice, in the room of Dr. Simons. M. Bernuth has been summoned from Posen, and has had an audience of the Prince Regent at Berlin.

The *National Zeitung* states that the English Government appears to have undertaken the negociation respecting the question of Venetia, and to be inclined to make propositions of redemption at Vienna within a short time.

A correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette*, writing from Berlin, says:—

Mr. Cobden has offered to go to Vienna and negociate on the subject of Venetia. So much is certain, that the summoning of Lord Bloomfield and Lord Loftus to London, who ostensibly go there on private affairs, is intimately connected with the question. Count Cavour has recently declared that Sardinia, even in the improbable case of the consent of Austria, would only sacrifice 6m a million of subjects to English diplomacy on the meantime make the pledge that the millions mentioned previously in private conversation shall be increased. The opponents of the project of abdication urge, amongst other arguments, that, entirely independent of the point of honour, Austria, after the separation, would be obliged to erect new fortifications on the future boundary line, the cost of which would render the prize given illusory.

BELGIUM.

In the Belgian Senate, on Tuesday, the Duke de Brabant, who has recovered from his indisposition, delivered a speech on a subject to which he pays great attention, and on which he has spoken before—the extension of Belgian commerce in foreign countries. The Prince recommended the Government to make exhibitions of Belgian productions in the principal towns of Europe, and even of America; they would, he said, have the advantage of causing those productions to be known abroad, and of establishing a trade in them. He remarked that at Hamburg, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and some other places, a disposition to encourage such exhibitions had been manifested, and in Spain some had taken place with success. His Royal Highness also proposed that a prize of 5,000f. should be offered by competition for the best essay on the means of promoting the commercial progress of Belgium. The speech was listened to with great interest, and the Ministers of the Interior and Foreign Affairs declared that they were ready to carry into effect counsels coming from such an exalted source. In the Chamber of Representatives, on Wednesday, the election of members of the Court of Accounts, which by the Constitution, belongs to the Chamber, was proceeded to.

INDIA.

The following is from the *Bombay Gazette*:—

The condition of the India question will, we fear, continue to demand for some time to come the anxious attention of the English people, and will require for its final solution some more energetic interpreter than the ablest Minister of Finance. The mutual feelings of suspicion and dislike which the mutiny first developed between black and white still subsist in their full force; the European army is discontented and part of it mutinous; the native troops are not to be trusted; and the whole population is bitterly dissatisfied with the Government that has imposed the income tax.

By the extra mail of last week we announced that a soldier of the 5th Bengal Europeans had been shot, and the regiment itself disbanded. Sir Hugh Rose's general orders, confirming this news, have now been received. They present a melancholy picture of the state of indiscipline to which the 5th had been reduced, and the utter helplessness of the officers to restore a healthy tone in the regiment. The determination of the Commander-in-Chief since the outbreak are highly to be commended, there was any previous omission on his part, or that of any other authority.

And we may observe further than this, that our best hope for the future discipline and contentment of the European army in India rests in the personal character of such soldiers as Sir Hugh Rose and Sir Wm. Mansfield. It is not, we are afraid to be denied that the European soldier in India has hitherto been too much neglected. In time of war he does well enough; but he cannot be always fighting; and it is too commonly forgotten by the State that peace has its dangers, no less than war. Perhaps, indeed, there is no time so laden with peril as that which immediately succeeds a period of intense activity and excitement such as that through which we have just passed. The dreary stagnation of barrack life is a sore trial to men who have such scanty resources within themselves; and it is only by affording them the means of harmless amusement that we can divert them from evil thoughts and dangerous practices. We believe that there is no possible expenditure of public money more serviceable to the State than that which is devoted to the comfort, the employment, and the amusement of soldiers in the hours of peace. If it be essential that we consider these things in England, how much more essential is it in India, where during a great part of the year healthful exercise is a thing denied to them, even in the morning and the evening, when the drill-sergeant claims them as his own? That Sir Hugh Rose and Sir Wm. Mansfield are giving their best attention to this subject we know; and we feel assured that they will receive every encouragement in the good work from all departments of her Majesty's Government. Knowing how he is neglected, and how he is tempted, our wonder often has been, not that the European soldier in barracks conducts himself so badly, but that he conducts himself so well. Not long ago, there was a picture in *Punch* representing an elderly gentleman inquiring of a waiter at an inn whether there was anything with which he could beguile the time before dinner. "Yes, sir," says the waiter, "will you take wine, sir, or spirits, sir?" Now, the European soldier in India is driven by hard necessity to adopt the views of *Punch's* waiter, and to consider that the only beguiler of time is strong drink. What else can he do to amuse himself? This is a question to which we have good hope ere long of having a satisfactory reply. It is hard to say how much the future discipline and the future safety of the Anglo-Indian empire depends upon the answer returned. Let the soldier in India have books, games, tools, and workshops in plenty; let the officers of his regiment, from colonel to ensign, take an interest in his occupations, and continually encourage them by their presence; and we shall have little fear that he will betake himself to mutiny as an amusement.—*Homeward Mail.*

LORD PALMERSTON AT ROMSEY.

ROMSEY, WEDNESDAY.—The annual meeting of the Romsey Association for the Encouragement of Labourers was held in this town to-day, under the presidency of Lord Palmerston.

After the distribution of the prizes the recipients were regaled with roast beef and plum-pudding.

Lord Palmerston then addressed the labourers. He said—My friends and neighbours, it affords me very great pleasure to be the instrument for delivering to you upon this occasion these prizes and rewards, which have been allotted to you for good conduct and skill in the various functions which in your class of life you have to perform. Whatever is the distribution of Providence, it must be an object of the highest ambition to all, from the highest to the lowest, to find that the performance of their duties in their respective vocations has brought down upon them the approbation of their fellow-countrymen. (Cheers.) The advantages of these prizes is not simply the gratification which they afford to those who have been lucky enough to obtain them, because to men who have performed well and steadily the duties which belong to their position, the approval of their own consciences of duties well performed must always be the highest and the most permanent reward; but, nevertheless, it is a satisfaction, and it is wisely ordained that it should be a satisfaction, to those who know that they have deserved well of their fellow-countrymen to find that their merits are appreciated, and that they have gained not only the rewards of their own consciences, but the esteem and respect of those among whom they live. (Cheers.) I am glad, therefore, to find that there are so many deserving men in this neighbourhood who have obtained that double reward, who not only must feel proud as they walk the land at being conscious of their own deserts, but must be gratified at finding that their good conduct has been known and appreciated by their friends and their neighbours. Hear, hear.) They must also feel the satisfaction of reflecting that there example will not be lost upon others, and that if there are others in their neighbourhood who have been slow and backward in pursuing that path which has led them to distinction, that the principle of emulation which is implanted in the mind of man will lead many who might otherwise have remained lost in vicious and erroneous courses to follow the bright example which these prizemen have set them. (Hear, hear.) And even if they want redemption, in the opinion of mankind, and to deserve like rewards, and like esteem and respect, as those which the prizemen have obtained. (Cheers.) You have, my friends, received prizes among you for all those operations which form the basis and foundation of human husbandry. You must be well aware that your vocation is one of the most important of any in the community, because the cultivation of the land, the increase of the produce of the soil, the supply of food to the nation, is the very foundation of all national prosperity; and unless the skill, and the perseverance, and the industry of those who are employed in cultivating the land are directed to increase the produce to the utmost extent which science may enable it to attain under the qualities are directed secure the harvest, to protect it when gathered—why we know that all those other interests which are connected with the distribution of the produce of industry must fail, because the very foundation upon which they rest will have been insecure and unsound. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, my friends, you may feel proud upon having attained distinction in your own vocation, because you must be conscious that that vocation is one entitled to the greatest esteem and respect from the whole community. (Cheers.) It is needless for me, addressing as I now am doing a collection of men and their wives who have, by their good conduct, and by their exemplary behaviour, brought upon themselves the notice of the judges and the rewards which have been allotted—it would be needless for me to exhort them to any improvement in their own conduct, because I am sure that those who, by their good conduct have arrived at the distinction which has been conferred upon you, there will not be any backsliding, or that they will fail away from that course which has enabled them to receive these rewards. But there is a duty belonging to you, beyond merely your own performance of the duties attaching to your employment, and that duty consists in rearing, educating, and instructing your children, for it is well known that children are a blessing or the reverse, according as their conduct is good or bad. But the goodness or badness of the conduct of children depends not simply upon their natural disposition, but still more and more greatly upon the example and upon the precepts which they receive from their parents. The best-disposed children might, it they were neglected—if they are not directed by their parents in the path which they should follow—be led away by temptations. They may become the victims of mere impulse, and they may at a more mature age turn out to be a source of pain and affliction to their parents, instead of being an honour to them and of bed unfit and advantage to their country. I am convinced therefore that you have shown your sense and appreciation of good conduct by the course you have yourselves pursued; you will feel the full importance of teaching your children to pursue the same course which you have pursued—that you will inculcate in them those principles of good conduct, of morality, and of religion, which will ensure their becoming, when you advance to the later stage of your life, a comfort to you and an honour and a blessing to the country to which they belong. (Cheers.) My friends, I will only wish you hearty success, and I trust that next year may find you coming back with testimonials as good as those you have brought to this board to-day. In conclusion, I hope that what has passed upon these tables (alluding to the refreshments provided for the labourers) will send you warmer home than probably you came this frosty morning. (Laughter and cheers.)

The healths of the Queen, Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal family having been given and loyally responded to, the health of the bishop and clergy also having been drunk,

The Chairman said—The next toast I wish to propose is one which I might content myself with proposing without saying one word to recommend it, because I am sure it would sufficiently recommend itself. I mean the Army, Navy, and Volunteers. (Cheers.) To dwell upon the merits and exploits of the army and navy of Great Britain would be nearly as great a waste of time and of words as to endeavour to prove that the sun shines at noonday, because we all of us recollect instances of prowess performed by both of our services which rival anything that either in ancient or modern times has been recorded in history. But it is gratifying to know that their former valour and their former skill and enterprise have not been diminished in the present day. We have had recently, in those operations which we were compelled to undertake in China, an example of the most perfect discipline, of the most complete efficiency in every branch of the service, and not only of the most distinguished gallantry, but also of the most complete and rapid success. (Loud cheers.) There never was an expedition that was better appointed, better equipped, better supplied with everything that is necessary for carrying on war, and war at the opposite part of the globe—(cheers)—where, from difficulties of distance, difficulties of the means of transport, and difficulties peculiar to the nature of the country in which the operations were carried on, more allowance ought to be made, if any portion of the service had been found wanting in anything requisite for its complete efficiency. (Cheers.) But, on the contrary, we may say it with pride that there never was a military and naval force better equipped, better organised, and more successful than that. (Cheers.) We also have the satisfaction of knowing that they co-operated with the troops of our ally, the Emperor of the French, with the most perfect harmony, without a particle of jealousy, without an instance of difference—(hear, hear)—and that the co-operation of the two has been as perfect and complete as I trust the harmony between the two nations—of which it may be recognised as a symbol—may long continue to be. (Loud cheers.) The Volunteer service is one which cannot appeal in the same way as the army and navy can to historical and traditional recollections; but if there is anything of which this nation has a right to be proud it is the Volunteer movement which has taken place in the course, I may say, almost of the last twelve months. (Cheers.) I think there never was a more honourable act on the part of the people of any nation than this organisation of our Volunteer force. (Cheers.) It is not surprising that at a moment like that which happened in the last great war with France—at a moment when an enemy was standing in great force upon the opposite side of a narrow channel—when invasion was daily threatened, when everything dear to a country and a nation was at stake—it could not be surprising that at a moment like that, three, four, or more hundred thousand men should rush to arms themselves in arms in defence of the threatened liberties and independence of their country. But in this instance the Volunteer movement arose out of no such imminent danger, but out of a deep and reflecting sense on the part of the people of this country that there might be an occasion for the services of such men. They felt that though we were at peace, though there was no immediate chance of any danger to the country, that still nevertheless there was wanting some additional force in support of the regular army and the militia, and these men, now, I believe, really amounting to something like 150,000 or 170,000 men of all professions, of all ranks, of all occupations, stood forth, devoting their time, spending their own money, giving the energies of their mind to the acquirements of military tactics. I am glad to say that I heard the other day from that gallant officer, Colonel M'Murdo, who is appointed to inspect the force, that he was astonished at the proficiency already attained. He said he had already inspected about 40,000 who were perfectly fit to take the field, and 30,000 who in a short course of time would be equally fit to take post in line. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) We were told—I think it was by the noble lord—and under the circumstances he would not wish to ask them, as it would tend to pauperise them. His ascribed the fact of his embarrassment to the failure of Merrick.

Judge Lynch said it was quite clear the estate should go into bankruptcy.

Mr. Larkin, solicitor, who appeared for a large number of creditors, said before an order was made putting the estate into bankruptcy, he would ask for some time to consider the case. He represented two classes of creditors, those who considered the arrangement was carried out, and those who gave credit to the trader on the faith of that arrangement being carried out.

Mr. Levy said the integrity and honesty of the trader was not questioned.

Mr. Kernan said the trader had stated he could not carry out the proposition at all, and it was plain something should be done.

His Lordship granted the motion, and made an order that the security should be lodged by the trader within ten days, pursuant to his undertaking.

In re Patrick Linskey.

The bankrupt had been a commission agent in this city. The meeting was for the argument of claims which had been filed for a dividend out of the assets.

Mr. Theobald Purcell, instructed by Mr. Cronhelm, appeared for the assignees.

Mr. Levy appeared for a creditor.

Mr. Kernan, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Butler, appeared for the father-in-law of the bankrupt, who had given bills to secure the payment of the composition, which composition had not been carried out. A good deal of discussion of a legal character took place with respect to the claims.

Judge Lynch said he would consider the case.

In re Courtenay.

The bankrupt had been a provision dealer in Drogheda. The meeting was for the examination of witnesses, with a view to the discovery of property.

Mr. Dowse, instructed by Mr. Synnott, appeared for creditors.

In re G. and F. Scott.

Mr. D. C. Heron, Q.C., applied on behalf of the bankrupts that they should be allowed certain sums for expenses incurred in preparing a special balance sheet and fees to counsel on the appeal cases.

Mr. Dowse, on the part of Mr. Benson, opposed the application.

Judge Lynch said he would allow the motion to stand for a detailed account of the sums claimed in this matter by the bankrupts.

In re T. Murphy.

The bankrupt was a grocer at Ballyboden, county Dublin, and came up for final examination.

Mr. Smith appeared for the assignees, and examined the bankrupt in reference to an alleged assignment made by him to the Messrs. Reed, who had since become bankrupt.

Mr. Levy, who appeared for the bankrupt, stated that he understood the Messrs. Reed made no claim.

Judge Lynch passed the final examination, and granted an immediate certificate.

In re B. Flynn.

Mr. Flynn was an arranging trader, carrying on the business of draper in Ballina.

Mr. Kernan, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Murray, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Provincial Bank, for an order of the court directing the official assignee to enter into possession of the trader's effects, and proceed to realise the profits out of them. The motion was instituted in consequence of the arranging trader not having given certain bills of exchange, which he had undertaken to give as security to his creditors, for a composition at 15s, which was agreed to. He had filed his petition for arrangement on the 9th of July last, and got his protection. His first proposal was to pay the creditors 20s in the pound, and he then modified the proposal by offering 15s in the pound, secured by promissory notes at four, eight, and twelve months. The modified proposal was carried on the 13th September. The trader after striking to give the bills as security on the confirmation of the proposal. The Provincial Bank were creditors for £175, and after waiting for two months after the confirmation of the proposal, Mr. Murray wrote to the solicitor of the arranging trader demanding that the bills should be given, or that proceedings would be instituted.

Mr. Levy, instructed by Mr. Madden, appeared for the arranging trader, who was examined. He said his property was well able to pay his creditors, but he had not a penny to carry out the arrangement. He had no letter from his father or brother agreeing to give this security, and under the circumstances he would not wish to ask them, as it would tend to pauperise them. His ascribed the fact of his embarrassment to the failure of Merrick.

Judge Lynch said it was quite clear the estate should go into bankruptcy.

Mr. Larkin, solicitor, who appeared for a large number of creditors, said before an order was made putting the estate into bankruptcy, he would ask for some time to consider the case. He represented two classes of creditors, those who considered the arrangement was carried out, and those who gave credit to the trader on the faith of that arrangement being carried out.

Mr. Levy said the integrity and honesty of the trader was not questioned.

Mr. Kernan said the trader had stated he could not carry out the proposition at all, and it was plain something should be done.

His Lordship granted the motion, and made an order that the security should be lodged by the trader within ten days, pursuant to his undertaking.

In re Patrick Linskey.

The bankrupt had been a commission agent in this city. The meeting was for the argument of claims which had been filed for a dividend out of the assets.

Mr. Theobald Purcell, instructed by Mr. Cronhelm, appeared for the assignees.

Mr. Levy appeared for a creditor.

Mr. Kernan, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Butler, appeared for the father-in-law of the bankrupt, who had given bills to secure the payment of the composition, which composition had not been carried out. A good deal of discussion of a legal character took place with respect to the claims.

Judge Lynch said he would consider the case.

In re Courtenay.

The bankrupt had been a provision dealer in Drogheda. The meeting was for the examination of witnesses, with a view to the discovery of property.

Mr. Dowse, instructed by Mr. Synnott, appeared for creditors.

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER—YESTERDAY.

SITTINGS IN BANC PRIUS.

(Before the Lord Chief Baron and a Special Jury.)

Carroll v. Hughes.

FOURTH DAY.

The further hearing of this protracted trial was proceeded with yesterday at the sitting of the court. Notwithstanding that his lordship has sat up to advanced hours each day, in order to get over as much of the evidence as possible, the case has already occupied four days in evidence alone. During yesterday his lordship referred to certain evidence of account which was being adduced by the defendant (who was recalled), and stated that unless counsel agreed that costs should not be charged, in event of the defendant obtaining a verdict, he should strike out all that evidence, which he had been improvidently admitted at this stage of the proceedings simply because counsel were not sufficiently instructed in the first instance, and thus the case had taken up much more time than it should.

It is unnecessary to recapitulate the facts, as they have already been reported, more than once, very fully in the IRISH TIMES.

The case is still at hearing, but (it is supposed) it will close to-night.

CONSOLIDATED CHAMBER—YESTERDAY.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Ball.)

His Lordship sat yesterday morning, at half past 11 o'clock, to hear motions for the three law courts.

Morgan v. Owens.

Mr. Leech applied for liberty in this case to attach certain property of the defendants in the Landed Estates Court. The plaintiff had recovered a judgment for £329, on foot of which there was left unpaid a balance of £260. A *fieri facies* had been issued recently for the amount, but nothing was levied.

The order was granted.

O'Dowd v. Duffy.

Mr. Smith moved to make a consent in this case a rule of court, and which was, that the governor and directors of the Bank of Ireland be directed to transfer to the solicitor of the plaintiff stock to the value of £30 4s 6d, in payment of a judgment in this case, and which was the result of a charging order. The consent was signed by both parties, and a verifying affidavit produced.

The motion was granted.

Warren v. M'Crory.

Mr. Walker moved for a writ of revivor. The judgment was obtained in 1840, and a proportionate part of an annuity, amounting to £60 13s 4d, in connection with it, was now claimed.

The motion was granted.

Sweny v. Lennon.

Mr. Walker moved for liberty for several defences in this case. The action had been brought for trespass, the plaintiff alleging that the defendant had built a wall and house upon his property, and that he had thereby damaged his stable. The defendant, in his affidavit, stated that he had been in possession of the things complained of; and, moreover, that he had made adequate compensation for whatever injury had been done, in the way of repairs, &c.

The application was granted.

Mr. Walker moved for the substitution of service of a summons and plaint upon the defendant, upon the grounds stated in the affidavit of the process-server. The latter swore that on the 18th instant he went to the residence of the defendant, Mr. Carew O'Dwyer, for the purpose of serving the writ; he was then told that Mr. O'Dwyer was not at home, but that if he called the next morning he would see Mr. Andrew O'Dwyer, one of the defendant's sons; he accordingly called the next morning and saw Mr. Andrew O'Dwyer, who told him that his father was in England, and that he did not know when he would be home, but that he communicated with him, and would receive any papers that might be left for him; having made several efforts to serve the defendant personally, and having failed to do so, the present application was made.

His Lordship—What is the cause of action?

Mr. Walker—It is on foot of a bill of exchange.

His Lordship said he could not grant the motion, as there were no proper grounds for it set forth in the affidavit of the process-server. He did not state whether he believed what he was told or not.

Mr. Walker—He states that he is informed, and believes, that Andrew O'Dwyer has communication with the defendant, and that the writ will reach the hands of the defendant if served on Andrew O'Dwyer.

His Lordship reiterated that no ground had been shown for the motion, as it was not apparent from the affidavit whether the defendant was residing temporarily or permanently in England, and if so, whether Andrew O'Dwyer was his agent.

Mr. Walker—We asked his son, my lord, when he would return, and he said he did not know.

His Lordship—Then, why did you not ask some one else?

Mr. Walker—We thought his son was the best informed party on the subject, and we did not think it necessary to ask any one else.

His Lordship said he could not grant the motion, as the affidavit was insufficient.

Lazarus v. Thomas.

Mr. Jellett moved for a conditional order in this case to substitute service on the agent of the defendant. The action was upon a bill of exchange which the defendant had accepted. He resided in the vicinity of London, and had no residence in Ireland. The affidavit on which counsel relied stated that the defendant had a suit in the Landed Estates Court, in which Mr. David Cooke Bergin was his solicitor, and that he was the only party known to act as his agent in this country. Mr. Jellett applied under these circumstances to have the service of the writ upon Mr. Bergin deemed good service.

The motion was granted.

Edmundson v. Summerville.

Mr. Hamilton moved for liberty to plead different pleas in this case, which was an action for trespass upon the plaintiff's fishery in Lough Erne. The declaration contained several counts, all of which the defendant intended to traverse. The venue was laid in Dublin.

The application was granted, and the time extended to the first of January.

Thomas Hall v. Carew O'Dwyer.

Mr. Sidney moved in this case for liberty to substitute service, grounded upon the affidavit of the process-server. It stated that on the 18th instant he made inquiries for the defendant, and was told by his son that he was in London, but that he was expected home at Christmas. His son then offered to take any commands for him, saying that he had frequent communication with him. On the 18th December the process-server delivered the copy of the plaint to his son, who said he would forward it to his father. The process-server also stated that he believed the statement so made to him, and that from inquiries made of persons in the neighbourhood of the defendant's residence, he believed that he was keeping out of the way to avoid service of writs, and that he was in embarrassed circumstances.

His Lordship said that in neither of the process-servers' affidavit was it stated whether